

Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey December 2002



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

September 2003

Bulletin 3120–15

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.

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	10
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	14
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	18
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	25
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	32
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	34
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	35
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	36
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	37
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	40
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	43
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	45
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	48
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2002 and July 2003; the average reference month is December 2002. 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 individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

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 2002

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	\$19.02	2.6	37.7	\$18.62	3.2	37.4	\$20.52	3.4	38.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.18	2.6	38.6	23.05	3.2	38.6	23.58	4.0	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.93	2.7	38.5	30.76	3.9	38.8	28.49	2.6	37.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	3.6	40.8	35.23	4.2	41.0	29.82	5.4	40.0
Sales	14.46	5.9	37.0	14.51	5.9	37.0	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.30	2.2	38.6	13.67	2.6	38.5	12.21	2.6	39.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.13	3.8	38.6	15.26	4.1	38.6	13.51	5.3	38.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.10	4.3	39.7	19.40	4.6	39.6	15.33	5.5	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.31	6.6	39.6	14.31	6.6	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.49	3.6	39.5	13.51	3.9	39.9	13.31	2.9	35.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.46	3.0	35.7	10.36	3.2	35.3	11.37	3.9	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	10.43	3.3	32.9	8.16	5.0	30.4	14.66	2.5	39.1
Full time	19.89	2.8	40.2	19.67	3.5	40.4	20.62	3.4	39.4
Part time	8.20	3.2	21.3	7.99	3.3	21.6	13.27	5.0	16.0
Union	21.33	7.4	36.5	21.69	7.8	36.3	14.99	.9	38.5
Nonunion	18.78	2.8	37.8	18.23	3.4	37.6	20.65	3.4	38.7
Time	19.09	2.7	37.3	18.69	3.4	37.0	20.52	3.4	38.7
Incentive	17.29	6.2	49.0	17.29	6.2	49.0	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.26	9.1	36.9	16.27	9.2	36.8	-	-	-
100-499 workers	16.29	6.0	38.9	16.23	6.2	39.0	18.06	8.1	36.8
500 workers or more	21.41	2.7	37.2	21.87	3.8	36.3	20.66	3.6	38.8

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 2002

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	\$19.02	2.6	\$18.62	3.2	\$20.52	3.4
All excluding sales	19.47	2.8	19.14	3.5	20.56	3.3
White collar	23.18	2.6	23.05	3.2	23.58	4.0
White collar excluding sales	24.81	2.7	25.29	3.4	23.66	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	29.93	2.7	30.76	3.9	28.49	2.6
Professional specialty	31.30	1.8	32.61	2.4	29.53	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.77	4.1	35.77	4.1	—	—
Petroleum engineers	46.77	6.2	46.77	6.2	—	—
Civil engineers	39.53	7.1	39.53	7.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.63	3.4	37.63	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
Natural scientists	27.07	12.8	29.70	15.3	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	44.09	2.6	44.09	2.6	—	—
Health related	29.48	5.1	29.35	6.7	29.82	5.8
Registered nurses	27.36	2.1	26.95	2.7	28.41	2.3
Pharmacists	38.47	1.6	38.89	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.28	12.2	—	—	44.71	12.7
Other post-secondary teachers	53.78	22.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.05	1.6	21.86	10.0	29.42	1.3
Elementary school teachers	29.14	.2	—	—	29.17	.1
Secondary school teachers	29.66	.9	—	—	29.60	.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.65	9.5	15.25	23.1	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.03	5.3	—	—	31.80	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.01	12.4	—	—	19.10	16.6
Librarians	20.00	12.4	—	—	19.10	16.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.81	6.0	—	—	16.05	5.2
Social workers	15.66	5.2	—	—	16.05	5.2
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.60	19.7	24.30	22.6	—	—
Technical	25.00	10.0	26.25	11.1	18.11	7.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.99	10.2	18.94	10.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	24.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	1.1	16.20	1.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.32	5.4	18.26	5.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.81	9.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.98	12.0	27.55	12.6	—	—
Drafters	25.17	7.5	25.17	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.05	12.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	3.6	35.23	4.2	29.82	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.16	3.8	39.32	4.3	30.99	5.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.79	14.1	—	—	27.25	4.4
Financial managers	35.14	10.8	35.40	11.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.29	11.0	40.29	11.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.04	3.1	42.64	4.8	38.72	3.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.13	5.2	41.36	5.5	—	—
Management related	28.37	5.8	28.92	6.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	28.44	8.7	28.44	8.7	—	—
Other financial officers	46.63	15.9	46.63	15.9	—	—
Management analysts	22.83	17.3	22.83	17.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.16	14.9	—	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	34.80	23.9	34.80	23.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.77	6.9	25.03	7.6	—	—
Sales	14.46	5.9	14.51	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.30	10.0	23.30	10.0	—	—
Sales, other business services	15.88	14.8	15.88	14.8	—	—

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 2002 — 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 representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$21.25	10.8	\$21.25	10.8	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.59	8.6	12.59	8.6	–	–
Sales workers, parts	18.97	4.5	18.97	4.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	10.4	9.72	10.4	–	–
Cashiers	7.95	2.9	7.83	2.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.30	2.2	13.67	2.6	\$12.21	2.6
Supervisors, general office	15.19	6.4	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.01	12.3	19.01	12.3	–	–
Secretaries	15.63	2.9	16.50	3.4	13.60	4.8
Receptionists	10.88	5.4	10.88	5.9	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.39	8.3	13.50	9.0	–	–
Order clerks	13.28	15.5	13.28	15.5	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.72	6.5	12.31	8.4	13.36	8.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.21	4.1	13.23	4.3	–	–
Dispatchers	10.66	9.8	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	18.80	11.4	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.41	7.9	12.19	8.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	10.93	6.5	11.04	8.2	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.64	8.8	16.82	9.2	–	–
General office clerks	12.97	4.4	14.30	5.8	11.26	2.7
Bank tellers	11.35	7.5	11.35	7.5	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.65	7.1	11.65	7.1	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.50	5.0	13.46	6.7	13.60	3.5
Blue collar	15.13	3.8	15.26	4.1	13.51	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.10	4.3	19.40	4.6	15.33	5.5
Automobile mechanics	19.20	8.2	19.25	8.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.57	3.5	14.63	4.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.96	3.8	17.07	4.2	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.43	20.5	15.43	20.5	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.67	11.4	17.13	12.2	–	–
Electricians	23.18	6.2	23.50	6.5	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.40	11.2	17.04	13.5	–	–
Structural metal workers	13.77	6.7	13.77	6.7	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.29	12.0	9.65	12.1	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.41	6.0	24.72	3.3	–	–
Machinists	18.94	8.1	18.94	8.1	–	–
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	26.01	1.7	26.01	1.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.31	6.6	14.31	6.6	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.17	10.7	17.17	10.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.07	5.5	15.07	5.5	–	–
Assemblers	10.47	3.7	10.47	3.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving	13.49	3.6	13.51	3.9	13.31	2.9
Truck drivers	14.97	12.0	15.07	12.2	–	–
Bus drivers	14.48	5.8	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.51	7.0	10.51	7.0	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.24	7.7	16.46	7.9	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.46	3.0	10.36	3.2	11.37	3.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.53	5.2	–	–	10.74	6.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.51	9.7	11.68	12.2	–	–
Helpers, construction trades	10.42	4.4	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	9.89	5.9	9.89	5.9	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	8.30	6.7	8.30	6.7	–	–

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 2002 — 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						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$12.26	14.0	\$12.26	14.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.91	10.5	9.85	10.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.04	22.7	10.04	22.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.12	12.8	10.90	15.0	—	—
Service	10.43	3.3	8.16	5.0	\$14.66	2.5
Protective service	16.11	4.0	9.47	6.3	18.66	2.8
Firefighting	17.48	1.0	—	—	17.48	1.0
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	4.6	—	—	20.86	4.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.96	9.7	—	—	25.96	9.7
Correctional institution officers	12.34	1.8	—	—	12.34	1.8
Food service	7.07	7.8	6.80	9.4	8.73	2.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	5.8	4.31	5.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.64	19.6	3.64	19.6	—	—
Other food service	8.19	3.7	8.06	4.8	8.73	2.2
Cooks	8.52	5.4	8.52	5.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.63	8.6	7.51	9.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.74	8.0	7.01	12.9	8.77	2.1
Health service	9.85	8.8	8.45	10.9	12.29	5.0
Health aides, except nursing	11.91	4.4	9.50	1.8	13.16	7.4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.89	10.4	8.14	11.3	11.26	2.9
Cleaning and building service	8.07	4.0	7.56	3.8	9.85	1.7
Maids and housemen	6.86	3.2	6.86	3.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.17	7.1	7.29	7.0	9.89	1.8
Personal service	13.73	15.8	14.77	20.2	11.42	9.7
Public transportation attendants	28.33	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	11.01	18.4	—	—	—	—

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 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 2002

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	\$19.89	2.8	\$19.67	3.5	\$20.62	3.4
All excluding sales	20.23	3.0	20.09	3.8	20.66	3.4
White collar	23.78	2.7	23.82	3.4	23.65	4.1
White collar excluding sales	25.01	2.8	25.56	3.5	23.73	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	30.06	2.7	30.92	3.9	28.60	2.5
Professional specialty	31.48	1.7	32.84	2.3	29.67	2.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.77	4.1	35.77	4.1	—	—
Petroleum engineers	46.77	6.2	46.77	6.2	—	—
Civil engineers	39.53	7.1	39.53	7.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.63	3.4	37.63	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
Natural scientists	27.07	12.8	29.70	15.3	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	44.09	2.6	44.09	2.6	—	—
Health related	29.64	5.1	29.53	6.8	29.91	5.9
Registered nurses	27.53	2.3	27.13	3.0	28.49	2.4
Pharmacists	38.78	1.3	39.56	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	50.78	12.5	—	—	46.01	13.0
Other post-secondary teachers	54.43	23.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.26	1.2	23.77	9.2	29.50	1.0
Elementary school teachers	29.14	.2	—	—	29.17	.1
Secondary school teachers	29.66	.9	—	—	29.60	.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.59	6.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.51	4.7	—	—	31.80	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	13.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians	20.04	13.5	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.81	6.0	—	—	16.05	5.2
Social workers	15.66	5.2	—	—	16.05	5.2
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.99	21.0	24.70	22.9	—	—
Technical	25.05	10.0	26.32	11.2	18.11	7.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.95	10.7	18.90	11.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	24.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	1.1	16.20	1.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.37	5.6	18.32	5.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.81	9.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.98	12.0	27.55	12.6	—	—
Drafters	25.17	7.5	25.17	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.05	12.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.22	3.6	35.26	4.2	29.82	5.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.20	3.8	39.38	4.3	30.99	5.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.79	14.1	—	—	27.25	4.4
Financial managers	35.14	10.8	35.40	11.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.29	11.0	40.29	11.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.04	3.1	42.64	4.8	38.72	3.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.21	5.2	41.46	5.6	—	—
Management related	28.37	5.8	28.92	6.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	28.44	8.7	28.44	8.7	—	—
Other financial officers	46.63	15.9	46.63	15.9	—	—
Management analysts	22.83	17.3	22.83	17.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.16	14.9	—	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	34.80	23.9	34.80	23.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.77	6.9	25.03	7.6	—	—
Sales	15.96	6.2	16.03	6.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.30	10.0	23.30	10.0	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.79	14.9	16.79	14.9	—	—

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 2002 — 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 representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$21.25	10.8	\$21.25	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.59	8.6	12.59	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.97	4.5	18.97	4.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.96	13.1	9.96	13.1	—	—
Cashiers	9.70	4.2	9.68	4.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.38	2.3	13.79	2.8	\$12.23	2.5
Supervisors, general office	15.19	6.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.01	12.3	19.01	12.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.62	3.0	16.48	3.6	13.65	4.8
Receptionists	10.93	5.7	10.94	6.3	—	—
Order clerks	13.28	15.5	13.28	15.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.72	6.5	12.31	8.4	13.36	8.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.21	4.1	13.23	4.3	—	—
Dispatchers	10.66	9.8	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	18.80	11.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.50	8.2	12.27	8.5	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.00	6.6	11.13	8.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.06	9.3	17.28	9.9	—	—
General office clerks	12.98	4.4	14.33	5.9	11.26	2.7
Data entry keyers	11.97	7.9	11.97	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.50	5.2	13.49	7.2	13.50	2.8
Blue collar	15.49	3.9	15.64	4.2	13.58	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	4.3	19.62	4.6	15.33	5.5
Automobile mechanics	19.20	8.2	19.25	8.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.57	3.5	14.63	4.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.96	3.8	17.07	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.67	11.4	17.13	12.2	—	—
Electricians	23.18	6.2	23.50	6.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.40	11.2	17.04	13.5	—	—
Structural metal workers	13.77	6.7	13.77	6.7	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.29	12.0	9.65	12.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	6.0	24.73	3.3	—	—
Machinists	18.94	8.1	18.94	8.1	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	26.01	1.7	26.01	1.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.32	6.5	14.32	6.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.12	10.7	17.12	10.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.07	5.5	15.07	5.5	—	—
Assemblers	10.48	3.6	10.48	3.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.86	4.3	13.88	4.8	13.58	2.1
Truck drivers	14.99	12.0	15.09	12.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.84	5.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.51	7.0	10.51	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.25	7.8	16.47	8.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.84	3.6	10.78	4.0	11.37	3.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.53	5.2	—	—	10.74	6.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.51	9.7	11.68	12.2	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.89	5.9	9.89	5.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.81	10.0	9.81	10.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.70	15.6	12.70	15.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.99	10.6	9.93	11.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.09	23.3	10.09	23.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.42	13.1	11.23	15.4	—	—

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 2002 — 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	\$11.72	4.6	\$9.18	7.0	\$14.79	2.7
Protective service	17.92	2.9	10.83	3.1	18.69	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	4.6	—	—	20.86	4.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.96	9.7	—	—	25.96	9.7
Correctional institution officers	12.34	1.8	—	—	12.34	1.8
Guards and police, except public service	11.18	3.2	10.83	3.1	—	—
Food service	7.86	11.2	7.64	13.9	8.87	2.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.79	19.1	4.79	19.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.18	36.4	4.18	36.4	—	—
Other food service	9.05	4.4	9.11	6.0	8.87	2.5
Cooks	8.88	4.6	8.88	4.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.17	8.1	8.06	8.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.84	5.1	8.82	14.0	—	—
Health service	10.93	2.9	9.67	2.7	12.29	5.0
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	5.2	—	—	13.16	7.4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.20	2.6	9.60	3.7	11.26	2.9
Cleaning and building service	8.73	1.9	8.27	1.6	9.85	1.7
Maids and housemen	6.91	2.7	6.92	2.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.34	4.6	8.74	8.8	9.89	1.8
Personal service	15.14	15.1	16.86	18.1	11.74	10.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 2002

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	\$8.20	3.2	\$7.99	3.3	\$13.27	5.0
All excluding sales	8.45	4.3	8.20	4.4	13.27	5.0
White collar	10.78	5.4	10.37	5.6	17.15	13.2
White collar excluding sales	15.91	6.8	15.69	7.7	17.15	13.2
Professional specialty and technical	23.07	6.8	23.96	8.1	20.51	8.4
Professional specialty	23.51	6.8	24.67	8.2	20.51	8.4
Health related	27.78	6.5	27.96	6.7	-	-
Registered nurses	25.27	2.6	25.35	2.9	-	-
Teachers, college and university	22.14	3.9	-	-	22.33	4.2
Teachers, except college and university	10.71	12.6	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.22	1.6	7.22	1.6	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.72	6.4	7.72	6.4	-	-
Cashiers	6.92	1.5	6.92	1.5	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.23	6.1	11.33	6.1	10.09	26.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.50	7.6	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	7.79	8.7	7.73	9.1	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.68	9.1	7.68	9.1	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	4.4	6.25	4.4	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.77	6.2	10.77	6.2	-	-
Service	6.43	5.4	6.39	5.5	8.06	2.2
Protective service	8.96	7.2	8.94	7.3	-	-
Food service	5.23	7.3	5.16	7.4	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.33	19.6	3.33	19.6	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	9.0	2.63	9.0	-	-
Other food service	6.10	2.1	6.04	2.5	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.13	8.7	6.07	9.3	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.04	1.7	5.96	.9	-	-
Health service	6.43	14.1	6.43	14.1	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.02	1.5	6.00	1.5	-	-
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 2002

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	\$799	2.9	40.2	\$794	3.6	40.4	\$813	3.4	39.4
All excluding sales	807	3.0	39.9	804	3.8	40.0	815	3.3	39.4
White collar	959	2.6	40.3	969	3.2	40.7	931	4.1	39.4
White collar excluding sales	997	2.7	39.8	1,024	3.4	40.1	934	4.0	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,189	2.5	39.6	1,231	3.5	39.8	1,118	2.7	39.1
Professional specialty	1,255	1.9	39.9	1,332	2.5	40.6	1,157	2.5	39.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,476	4.7	41.2	1,476	4.7	41.2	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	1,871	6.2	40.0	1,871	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,678	7.8	42.4	1,678	7.8	42.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,585	2.9	42.1	1,585	2.9	42.1	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,214	6.2	39.9	1,220	6.4	39.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,214	6.2	39.9	1,220	6.4	39.9	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,083	12.8	40.0	1,188	15.3	40.0	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	1,764	2.6	40.0	1,764	2.6	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	1,180	5.0	39.8	1,176	6.7	39.8	1,188	5.9	39.7
Registered nurses	1,094	2.4	39.8	1,079	3.3	39.8	1,130	2.2	39.7
Pharmacists	1,551	1.3	40.0	1,582	1.6	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,941	13.3	38.2	-	-	-	1,748	14.0	38.0
Other post-secondary teachers	2,054	24.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,138	1.7	38.9	951	9.2	40.0	1,146	1.6	38.8
Elementary school teachers	1,125	.4	38.6	-	-	-	1,125	.4	38.6
Secondary school teachers	1,152	1.3	38.9	-	-	-	1,149	1.4	38.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,099	6.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,253	5.1	39.8	-	-	-	1,265	4.7	39.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	792	12.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	792	12.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	632	6.0	40.0	-	-	-	642	5.2	40.0
Social workers	626	5.2	40.0	-	-	-	642	5.2	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,000	21.0	40.0	988	22.9	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	963	7.4	38.4	1,004	8.1	38.2	724	7.7	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	752	11.2	39.7	750	11.6	39.7	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	991	17.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	643	1.1	40.0	648	1.3	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	733	5.7	39.9	731	5.7	39.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	873	9.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	1,039	12.0	40.0	1,102	12.6	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	1,007	7.5	40.0	1,007	7.5	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	737	13.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,397	3.6	40.8	1,447	4.0	41.0	1,192	5.4	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,531	3.7	41.2	1,637	4.1	41.6	1,239	5.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 — 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									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$1,272	14.1	40.0	—	—	—	\$1,090	4.4	40.0
Financial managers	1,494	12.4	42.5	\$1,510	13.2	42.7	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,640	11.7	40.7	1,640	11.7	40.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,557	3.3	39.9	1,682	4.9	39.4	1,546	3.8	39.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,646	4.6	42.0	1,751	5.0	42.2	—	—	—
Management related	1,141	5.7	40.2	1,164	5.9	40.2	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	1,138	8.7	40.0	1,138	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,862	15.8	39.9	1,862	15.8	39.9	—	—	—
Management analysts	928	18.4	40.6	928	18.4	40.6	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,047	14.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	1,392	23.9	40.0	1,392	23.9	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,002	6.5	40.5	1,014	7.1	40.5	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	699	7.5	43.8	703	7.5	43.8	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,087	11.6	46.7	1,087	11.6	46.7	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	672	14.9	40.0	672	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	856	10.6	40.3	856	10.6	40.3	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	806	7.9	64.0	806	7.9	64.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	951	1.1	50.2	951	1.1	50.2	—	—	—
Cashiers	389	13.0	39.1	389	13.0	39.1	—	—	—
	381	3.0	39.3	379	3.4	39.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	532	2.4	39.7	548	2.9	39.7	485	2.3	39.7
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	607	6.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	762	12.2	40.1	762	12.2	40.1	—	—	—
Receptionists	624	3.0	40.0	658	3.6	39.9	546	4.8	40.0
Order clerks	407	7.7	37.3	407	8.7	37.2	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	531	15.5	40.0	531	15.5	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	497	7.6	39.1	477	10.1	38.8	529	8.9	39.6
Dispatchers	529	4.1	40.0	529	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Production coordinators	427	9.8	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	752	11.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	500	8.2	40.0	491	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	440	6.6	40.0	445	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	680	9.4	39.9	689	10.1	39.9	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	517	4.5	39.9	570	6.1	39.8	450	2.8	39.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	479	7.9	40.0	479	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
	540	5.2	40.0	540	7.2	40.0	540	2.8	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 — 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	\$624	3.9	40.3	\$632	4.2	40.4	\$529	5.6	39.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	4.4	40.1	786	4.7	40.1	613	5.5	40.0
Automobile mechanics	803	9.3	41.8	806	9.4	41.9	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	623	3.5	40.0	585	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	678	3.8	40.0	683	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	662	10.8	39.7	680	11.5	39.7	—	—	—
Electricians	927	6.2	40.0	940	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	656	11.2	40.0	682	13.5	40.0	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	551	6.7	40.0	551	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	412	12.0	40.0	386	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	936	6.0	40.0	989	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	757	8.1	40.0	757	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	1,040	1.7	40.0	1,040	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	572	6.5	40.0	572	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	684	11.0	39.9	684	11.0	39.9	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	603	5.5	40.0	603	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	419	3.6	40.0	419	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	576	3.9	41.6	586	4.3	42.2	490	4.7	36.1
Truck drivers	639	9.5	42.6	644	9.7	42.7	—	—	—
Bus drivers	536	8.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	421	7.0	40.0	421	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	650	7.8	40.0	659	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	432	3.6	39.9	429	3.9	39.9	455	3.9	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	421	5.2	40.0	—	—	—	429	6.0	40.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	460	9.7	40.0	467	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades ...	417	4.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	395	5.9	40.0	395	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	376	10.8	38.3	376	10.8	38.3	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	502	16.1	39.5	502	16.1	39.5	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	399	10.6	40.0	397	11.1	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	404	23.3	40.0	404	23.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	457	13.1	40.0	449	15.4	40.0	—	—	—
Service	456	4.0	38.9	351	5.6	38.2	589	2.2	39.8
Protective service	734	3.2	40.9	433	3.1	40.0	767	3.3	41.0
Police and detectives, public service	834	4.6	40.0	—	—	—	834	4.6	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	1,040	9.7	40.0	—	—	—	1,040	9.7	40.0
Correctional institution officers	493	1.8	40.0	—	—	—	493	1.8	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 — 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									
Guards and police, except public service	\$447	3.2	40.0	\$433	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	301	11.4	38.3	299	14.3	39.2	\$307	6.5	34.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	183	16.8	38.2	183	16.8	38.2	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	159	34.4	38.0	159	34.4	38.0	—	—	—
Other food service	347	4.8	38.3	362	6.3	39.8	307	6.5	34.6
Cooks	349	5.0	39.3	349	5.0	39.3	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	307	8.8	37.6	309	10.7	38.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	323	7.6	36.5	349	14.4	39.6	—	—	—
Health service	432	2.9	39.5	379	2.6	39.2	489	5.0	39.8
Health aides, except nursing ..	479	5.3	39.9	—	—	—	524	7.3	39.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	400	2.5	39.2	374	3.6	38.9	447	3.3	39.7
Cleaning and building service	349	1.9	40.0	331	1.6	40.0	394	1.7	40.0
Maids and housemen	277	2.7	40.0	277	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	373	4.6	40.0	350	8.8	40.0	396	1.8	40.0
Personal service	490	7.9	32.3	497	9.8	29.5	469	10.5	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 2002

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	\$40,138	2.9	2,018	\$41,200	3.6	2,094	\$37,012	3.4	1,795
All excluding sales	40,427	3.0	1,999	41,681	3.8	2,075	37,069	3.3	1,794
White collar	47,441	2.6	1,995	50,208	3.2	2,108	40,946	4.1	1,731
White collar excluding sales	48,952	2.7	1,957	52,983	3.4	2,073	41,048	4.0	1,730
Professional specialty and technical	56,202	2.5	1,870	63,367	3.5	2,050	46,485	2.7	1,625
Professional specialty	57,912	1.9	1,840	68,522	2.5	2,086	47,170	2.5	1,590
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	76,728	4.7	2,145	76,728	4.7	2,145	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	97,277	6.2	2,080	97,277	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	87,250	7.8	2,207	87,250	7.8	2,207	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	82,418	2.9	2,191	82,418	2.9	2,191	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	63,148	6.2	2,076	63,426	6.4	2,076	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	63,148	6.2	2,076	63,426	6.4	2,076	-	-	-
Natural scientists	56,313	12.8	2,080	61,771	15.3	2,080	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	91,715	2.6	2,080	91,715	2.6	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	59,980	5.0	2,023	59,889	6.7	2,028	60,195	5.9	2,012
Registered nurses	55,650	2.4	2,021	55,122	3.3	2,032	56,868	2.2	1,996
Pharmacists	77,277	1.3	1,993	76,342	1.6	1,930	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	83,307	13.3	1,641	-	-	-	74,654	14.0	1,623
Other post-secondary teachers	94,448	24.6	1,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,296	1.7	1,480	41,134	9.2	1,731	43,377	1.6	1,470
Elementary school teachers	42,138	.4	1,446	-	-	-	42,122	.4	1,444
Secondary school teachers	43,262	1.3	1,459	-	-	-	43,059	1.4	1,455
Teachers, n.e.c.	41,770	6.5	1,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	53,581	5.1	1,700	-	-	-	53,863	4.7	1,694
Librarians, archivists, and curators	38,325	12.8	1,913	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	38,325	12.8	1,913	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	32,291	6.0	2,042	-	-	-	33,381	5.2	2,080
Social workers	31,926	5.2	2,039	-	-	-	33,381	5.2	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	51,986	21.0	2,080	51,372	22.9	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	49,668	7.4	1,983	51,744	8.1	1,966	37,668	7.7	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	38,103	11.2	2,010	37,971	11.6	2,009	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	51,519	17.3	2,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	32,943	1.1	2,048	33,089	1.3	2,042	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	37,070	5.7	2,018	36,793	5.7	2,008	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	45,373	9.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	54,036	12.0	2,080	57,307	12.6	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	52,361	7.5	2,080	52,361	7.5	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	38,343	13.3	2,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72,312	3.6	2,113	75,192	4.0	2,133	60,696	5.4	2,036
Executives, administrators, and managers	79,030	3.7	2,125	85,031	4.1	2,160	62,939	5.7	2,031

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 2002 — 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									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$65,382	14.1	2,057	—	—	—	\$55,967	4.4	2,054
Financial managers	77,681	12.4	2,211	\$78,526	13.2	2,218	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	85,298	11.7	2,117	85,298	11.7	2,117	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	77,115	3.3	1,975	79,576	4.9	1,866	76,878	3.8	1,986
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	85,570	4.6	2,182	91,048	5.0	2,196	—	—	—
Management related	59,347	5.7	2,092	60,512	5.9	2,092	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	59,152	8.7	2,080	59,152	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	96,842	15.8	2,077	96,842	15.8	2,077	—	—	—
Management analysts	48,250	18.4	2,114	48,250	18.4	2,114	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	54,422	14.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	72,394	23.9	2,080	72,394	23.9	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	52,124	6.5	2,104	52,733	7.1	2,107	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	36,337	7.5	2,277	36,535	7.5	2,279	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	56,537	11.6	2,427	56,537	11.6	2,427	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	34,924	14.9	2,080	34,924	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	44,491	10.6	2,094	44,491	10.6	2,094	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	41,904	7.9	3,329	41,904	7.9	3,329	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	49,475	1.1	2,608	49,475	1.1	2,608	—	—	—
Cashiers	20,253	13.0	2,034	20,253	13.0	2,034	—	—	—
	19,809	3.0	2,042	19,698	3.4	2,035	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	26,800	2.4	2,003	28,494	2.9	2,067	22,541	2.3	1,843
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	31,586	6.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	39,602	12.2	2,084	39,602	12.2	2,084	—	—	—
Receptionists	31,839	3.0	2,039	34,225	3.6	2,077	26,704	4.8	1,956
Order clerks	20,885	7.7	1,911	21,183	8.7	1,936	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,623	15.5	2,080	27,623	15.5	2,080	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,615	7.6	2,013	24,825	10.1	2,016	26,833	8.9	2,008
Dispatchers	27,281	4.1	2,065	27,514	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Production coordinators	22,196	9.8	2,083	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39,110	11.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	25,994	8.2	2,080	25,529	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	22,878	6.6	2,080	23,154	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	35,382	9.4	2,074	35,840	10.1	2,074	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	26,114	4.5	2,012	29,660	6.1	2,070	21,876	2.8	1,943
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,894	7.9	2,080	24,894	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
	27,786	5.2	2,059	28,066	7.2	2,080	26,982	2.8	1,999

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 2002 — 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	\$32,305	3.9	2,086	\$32,855	4.2	2,101	\$25,920	5.6	1,909
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,172	4.4	2,082	40,864	4.7	2,083	31,785	5.5	2,073
Automobile mechanics	41,773	9.3	2,176	41,915	9.4	2,178	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	32,388	3.5	2,080	30,435	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	35,279	3.8	2,080	35,498	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	34,433	10.8	2,065	35,347	11.5	2,063	—	—	—
Electricians	48,211	6.2	2,080	48,879	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	33,937	11.2	2,069	35,443	13.5	2,080	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	28,637	6.7	2,080	28,637	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21,401	12.0	2,080	20,073	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	48,682	6.0	2,080	51,442	3.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	39,385	8.1	2,080	39,385	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	54,105	1.7	2,080	54,105	1.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,765	6.5	2,079	29,765	6.5	2,079	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	35,563	11.0	2,077	35,563	11.0	2,077	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	31,348	5.5	2,080	31,348	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,802	3.6	2,080	21,802	3.6	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,290	3.9	2,114	30,366	4.3	2,187	21,090	4.7	1,553
Truck drivers	33,234	9.5	2,217	33,513	9.7	2,220	—	—	—
Bus drivers	23,071	8.1	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	21,869	7.0	2,080	21,869	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	33,790	7.8	2,080	34,254	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22,446	3.6	2,070	22,328	3.9	2,072	23,344	3.9	2,052
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,472	5.2	2,038	—	—	—	21,793	6.0	2,030
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	23,932	9.7	2,080	24,293	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades ...	21,677	4.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	20,563	5.9	2,080	20,563	5.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	19,537	10.8	1,992	19,537	10.8	1,992	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	26,081	16.1	2,053	26,081	16.1	2,053	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	20,771	10.6	2,080	20,645	11.1	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	20,992	23.3	2,080	20,992	23.3	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	23,665	13.1	2,072	23,361	15.4	2,080	—	—	—
Service	23,064	4.0	1,969	18,178	5.6	1,979	28,920	2.2	1,956
Protective service	38,146	3.2	2,128	22,520	3.1	2,080	39,874	3.3	2,133
Police and detectives, public service	43,392	4.6	2,080	—	—	—	43,392	4.6	2,080
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	54,055	9.7	2,082	—	—	—	54,055	9.7	2,082
Correctional institution officers	25,662	1.8	2,080	—	—	—	25,662	1.8	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 — 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									
Guards and police, except public service	\$23,255	3.2	2,080	\$22,520	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	14,697	11.4	1,870	15,547	14.3	2,036	\$12,132	6.5	1,368
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,497	16.8	1,984	9,497	16.8	1,984	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	8,265	34.4	1,978	8,265	34.4	1,978	—	—	—
Other food service	16,555	4.8	1,829	18,811	6.3	2,064	12,132	6.5	1,368
Cooks	18,167	5.0	2,045	18,167	5.0	2,045	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,186	8.8	1,859	16,020	10.7	1,987	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,880	7.6	1,570	18,163	14.4	2,060	—	—	—
Health service	22,041	2.9	2,016	19,443	2.6	2,010	24,861	5.0	2,023
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,925	5.3	2,073	—	—	—	27,250	7.3	2,070
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,191	2.5	1,979	19,061	3.6	1,985	22,150	3.3	1,967
Cleaning and building service	18,032	1.9	2,064	17,092	1.6	2,067	20,281	1.7	2,059
Maids and housemen	14,209	2.7	2,055	14,211	2.7	2,055	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	19,320	4.6	2,069	18,182	8.8	2,080	20,360	1.8	2,059
Personal service	23,937	7.9	1,581	25,858	9.8	1,534	19,752	10.5	1,683

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 2002

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	\$19.02	2.6	\$18.62	3.2	\$20.52	3.4
All excluding sales	19.47	2.8	19.14	3.5	20.56	3.3
White collar	23.18	2.6	23.05	3.2	23.58	4.0
1	7.80	3.3	7.59	2.3	—	—
2	10.16	3.9	10.19	4.2	9.73	1.0
3	10.48	2.1	10.45	3.2	10.53	1.8
4	13.38	1.9	13.28	2.3	13.78	2.9
5	16.37	2.2	16.74	2.3	14.54	4.7
6	20.79	3.1	20.10	3.6	22.72	3.6
7	25.89	2.3	24.33	4.1	27.43	1.8
8	26.61	3.0	25.88	4.0	27.83	3.4
9	30.58	3.4	30.91	4.6	29.61	2.9
10	44.20	18.0	46.50	20.8	32.95	4.3
11	37.29	4.0	37.95	4.8	34.77	3.4
12	48.83	3.3	48.57	3.4	52.11	14.2
13	52.58	6.4	52.89	7.1	—	—
14	68.40	9.1	64.68	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.59	11.7	20.43	12.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.81	2.7	25.29	3.4	23.66	3.9
1	9.02	6.9	8.61	9.2	—	—
2	10.73	3.9	10.80	4.1	9.69	1.3
3	10.76	1.6	10.96	2.5	10.53	1.8
4	13.65	2.1	13.60	2.7	13.78	2.9
5	16.37	1.9	16.82	1.8	14.54	4.7
6	20.99	3.3	20.26	4.1	22.72	3.6
7	26.15	2.4	24.70	4.6	27.43	1.8
8	27.31	2.4	26.93	3.2	27.83	3.4
9	30.71	3.4	31.09	4.6	29.61	2.9
10	44.74	19.8	47.52	23.3	32.95	4.3
11	36.95	4.3	37.57	5.2	34.77	3.4
12	48.83	3.3	48.57	3.4	52.11	14.2
13	52.58	6.4	52.89	7.1	—	—
14	68.40	9.1	64.68	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.44	10.6	23.45	11.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.93	2.7	30.76	3.9	28.49	2.6
Professional specialty	31.30	1.8	32.61	2.4	29.53	2.4
5	17.28	7.7	17.95	10.7	15.69	9.0
6	25.03	5.4	22.97	7.2	27.46	5.4
7	28.43	2.2	29.40	6.1	28.09	2.0
8	28.77	2.3	28.74	3.4	28.79	3.0
9	28.46	1.8	28.26	2.1	28.92	2.2
10	35.86	3.2	37.11	2.8	33.09	7.3
11	36.48	6.0	37.51	6.3	31.12	2.7
12	47.79	5.0	47.63	5.3	—	—
13	52.85	13.8	55.12	15.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.19	14.0	31.99	17.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.77	4.1	35.77	4.1	—	—
7	28.76	11.9	28.76	11.9	—	—
8	36.15	6.6	36.15	6.6	—	—
9	29.28	3.1	29.28	3.1	—	—
10	38.04	2.6	38.04	2.6	—	—
11	39.02	9.0	39.02	9.0	—	—
12	45.83	5.3	45.83	5.3	—	—
Petroleum engineers	46.77	6.2	46.77	6.2	—	—
Civil engineers	39.53	7.1	39.53	7.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.63	3.4	37.63	3.4	—	—
7	29.30	14.4	29.30	14.4	—	—
9	25.68	5.6	25.68	5.6	—	—
10	37.55	3.4	37.55	3.4	—	—
11	43.29	7.1	43.29	7.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
8	26.09	12.4	—	—	—	—
9	27.31	3.0	27.39	3.0	—	—

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 2002 —**
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	\$30.42	6.9	\$30.55	7.1	–	–
8	26.09	12.4	–	–	–	–
9	27.31	3.0	27.39	3.0	–	–
Natural scientists	27.07	12.8	29.70	15.3	–	–
Geologists and geodesists	44.09	2.6	44.09	2.6	–	–
Health related	29.48	5.1	29.35	6.7	\$29.82	5.8
7	31.50	5.6	29.77	3.4	–	–
8	26.82	1.9	26.98	2.6	26.41	2.1
9	32.12	2.6	31.36	2.6	–	–
Registered nurses	27.36	2.1	26.95	2.7	28.41	2.3
7	29.35	4.9	–	–	–	–
8	26.40	.9	26.39	1.0	26.41	2.1
9	30.16	4.5	–	–	–	–
Pharmacists	38.47	1.6	38.89	2.5	–	–
Teachers, college and university	49.28	12.2	–	–	44.71	12.7
7	30.31	12.3	–	–	30.31	12.3
9	36.66	10.6	–	–	38.92	8.1
10	37.09	11.7	–	–	37.09	11.7
Other post-secondary teachers	53.78	22.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.05	1.6	21.86	10.0	29.42	1.3
6	28.22	3.4	–	–	–	–
7	29.16	1.0	28.01	8.2	29.23	.9
8	29.83	3.7	–	–	30.16	3.5
Elementary school teachers	29.14	.2	–	–	29.17	.1
7	29.41	.5	–	–	–	–
8	28.82	.4	–	–	28.82	.4
Secondary school teachers	29.66	.9	–	–	29.60	.9
8	30.03	3.9	–	–	30.03	3.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.65	9.5	15.25	23.1	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	31.03	5.3	–	–	31.80	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.01	12.4	–	–	19.10	16.6
Librarians	20.00	12.4	–	–	19.10	16.6
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.81	6.0	–	–	16.05	5.2
Social workers	15.66	5.2	–	–	16.05	5.2
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.60	19.7	24.30	22.6	–	–
Technical	25.00	10.0	26.25	11.1	18.11	7.7
4	14.98	3.0	14.89	3.9	–	–
5	16.64	4.4	17.33	3.3	–	–
6	20.26	4.9	21.16	4.1	16.64	12.9
7	22.97	8.9	24.03	9.1	–	–
8	27.10	6.6	25.69	4.5	–	–
9	44.84	19.7	44.84	19.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.99	10.2	18.94	10.5	–	–
6	20.04	6.8	–	–	–	–
Radiological technicians	24.90	17.1	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	1.1	16.20	1.3	–	–
4	15.38	3.7	–	–	–	–
5	16.71	2.2	16.74	2.3	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.32	5.4	18.26	5.3	–	–
6	19.82	6.0	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.81	9.1	–	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.98	12.0	27.55	12.6	–	–
Drafters	25.17	7.5	25.17	7.5	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.05	12.9	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	3.6	35.23	4.2	29.82	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
5	\$18.75	8.2	\$19.47	10.2	–	–
6	21.12	11.8	21.68	13.8	–	–
7	22.78	8.0	22.50	10.6	\$23.77	4.4
8	25.20	6.8	26.33	8.6	–	–
9	31.81	5.6	31.57	6.7	32.74	9.4
10	37.33	8.0	38.05	9.0	–	–
11	36.88	4.8	36.84	6.5	–	–
12	50.70	4.1	50.29	4.0	–	–
13	52.51	6.4	52.31	6.9	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.16	3.8	39.32	4.3	30.99	5.7
7	26.00	8.2	–	–	–	–
8	21.91	7.2	22.01	10.4	–	–
9	32.19	6.0	32.02	7.4	32.74	9.4
10	35.23	10.7	36.50	15.5	–	–
11	36.35	5.6	36.03	8.0	–	–
12	49.95	4.7	49.35	4.7	–	–
13	52.36	6.6	52.14	7.2	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.79	14.1	–	–	27.25	4.4
Financial managers	35.14	10.8	35.40	11.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.29	11.0	40.29	11.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	39.04	3.1	42.64	4.8	38.72	3.7
11	39.19	4.2	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.13	5.2	41.36	5.5	–	–
9	32.44	10.0	32.44	10.0	–	–
11	37.14	14.4	37.14	14.4	–	–
12	51.87	3.6	51.87	3.6	–	–
13	49.87	7.3	49.87	7.3	–	–
Management related	28.37	5.8	28.92	6.0	–	–
5	19.50	12.1	19.50	12.1	–	–
6	21.08	13.0	21.68	15.4	–	–
7	20.15	11.1	20.28	11.5	–	–
8	31.85	11.6	32.08	12.1	–	–
10	38.75	9.9	38.75	9.9	–	–
11	39.85	7.6	39.85	7.6	–	–
12	54.05	10.4	54.05	10.4	–	–
Accountants and auditors	28.44	8.7	28.44	8.7	–	–
Other financial officers	46.63	15.9	46.63	15.9	–	–
Management analysts	22.83	17.3	22.83	17.3	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.16	14.9	–	–	–	–
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	34.80	23.9	34.80	23.9	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	24.77	6.9	25.03	7.6	–	–
Sales	14.46	5.9	14.51	5.9	–	–
1	7.32	1.6	7.32	1.6	–	–
2	8.50	7.2	8.36	7.8	–	–
3	9.14	8.5	9.14	8.5	–	–
4	12.80	4.8	12.80	4.8	–	–
5	16.38	9.5	16.38	9.5	–	–
6	19.09	4.6	19.09	4.6	–	–
7	21.04	10.9	21.04	10.9	–	–
8	21.14	10.1	21.14	10.1	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.33	19.2	13.33	19.2	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.30	10.0	23.30	10.0	–	–
6	23.14	31.9	23.14	31.9	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.88	14.8	15.88	14.8	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.25	10.8	21.25	10.8	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.59	8.6	12.59	8.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002 —**
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 workers, parts	\$18.97	4.5	\$18.97	4.5	—	—
4	18.57	.0	18.57	.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	10.4	9.72	10.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.95	2.9	7.83	2.7	—	—
1	7.22	2.9	7.22	2.9	—	—
2	8.41	11.4	8.14	13.2	—	—
3	8.61	4.4	8.61	4.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.30	2.2	13.67	2.6	\$12.21	2.6
1	9.02	6.9	8.61	9.2	—	—
2	10.84	4.0	10.91	4.2	9.69	1.3
3	10.76	1.6	10.96	2.5	10.53	1.8
4	13.44	2.2	13.38	2.9	13.60	3.3
5	15.32	3.2	15.64	3.4	13.72	6.8
6	16.83	5.4	17.11	7.1	15.81	4.0
7	20.61	2.0	20.71	2.0	—	—
8	19.44	15.8	19.77	16.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.12	6.8	13.13	7.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	15.19	6.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.01	12.3	19.01	12.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.63	2.9	16.50	3.4	13.60	4.8
3	11.28	4.2	—	—	—	—
4	14.67	3.3	14.91	4.2	14.33	5.6
5	17.90	4.0	18.04	3.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.88	5.4	10.88	5.9	—	—
2	11.62	7.2	11.62	7.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.39	8.3	13.50	9.0	—	—
Order clerks	13.28	15.5	13.28	15.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.72	6.5	12.31	8.4	13.36	8.6
5	14.34	5.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.21	4.1	13.23	4.3	—	—
4	13.18	4.2	13.05	4.2	—	—
5	14.35	8.7	14.35	8.7	—	—
Dispatchers	10.66	9.8	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	18.80	11.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.41	7.9	12.19	8.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.93	6.5	11.04	8.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.64	8.8	16.82	9.2	—	—
General office clerks	12.97	4.4	14.30	5.8	11.26	2.7
2	11.12	4.1	11.75	3.4	—	—
3	10.16	4.3	10.59	7.5	9.88	4.8
4	13.88	6.5	14.69	9.8	12.87	5.8
Bank tellers	11.35	7.5	11.35	7.5	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.65	7.1	11.65	7.1	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.50	5.0	13.46	6.7	13.60	3.5
3	11.45	2.1	—	—	—	—
4	14.25	3.9	—	—	—	—
6	16.03	7.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.13	3.8	15.26	4.1	13.51	5.3
1	8.01	2.3	7.91	2.4	9.92	2.1
2	10.64	4.9	10.55	5.1	12.17	7.7
3	12.40	5.0	12.20	6.2	13.38	3.0
4	14.37	7.8	14.72	8.5	11.76	1.9
5	16.77	5.7	16.87	5.9	13.61	10.7
6	18.69	6.0	18.82	6.3	16.49	7.7
7	22.65	3.6	23.11	3.6	17.11	1.2
8	26.23	6.2	26.23	6.2	—	—
9	23.08	2.7	23.23	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.03	9.8	14.03	9.8	—	—

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 2002 —**
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	\$19.10	4.3	\$19.40	4.6	\$15.33	5.5
2	9.77	7.0	9.77	7.0	—	—
3	11.04	13.8	—	—	—	—
4	13.17	5.5	13.63	7.4	—	—
5	16.73	9.1	16.85	9.4	—	—
6	19.17	5.5	19.39	5.9	16.49	7.7
7	22.59	4.3	23.11	4.3	17.17	.9
8	27.35	7.4	27.35	7.4	—	—
9	23.18	2.9	23.36	2.9	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.20	8.2	19.25	8.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.57	3.5	14.63	4.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.96	3.8	17.07	4.2	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.43	20.5	15.43	20.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.67	11.4	17.13	12.2	—	—
Electricians	23.18	6.2	23.50	6.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.40	11.2	17.04	13.5	—	—
Structural metal workers	13.77	6.7	13.77	6.7	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.29	12.0	9.65	12.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.41	6.0	24.72	3.3	—	—
Machinists	18.94	8.1	18.94	8.1	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	26.01	1.7	26.01	1.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.31	6.6	14.31	6.6	—	—
2	8.72	6.1	8.72	6.1	—	—
3	13.75	14.5	13.75	14.5	—	—
4	13.94	10.2	13.94	10.2	—	—
5	15.62	3.1	15.62	3.1	—	—
6	16.55	7.4	16.55	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.17	10.7	17.17	10.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.07	5.5	15.07	5.5	—	—
6	15.70	10.8	15.70	10.8	—	—
Assemblers	10.47	3.7	10.47	3.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.49	3.6	13.51	3.9	13.31	2.9
2	10.73	7.9	10.78	8.0	—	—
3	12.00	5.8	11.36	8.5	13.63	2.8
4	16.25	14.7	16.38	15.0	—	—
5	18.21	8.3	18.33	8.1	—	—
Truck drivers	14.97	12.0	15.07	12.2	—	—
2	13.54	15.1	13.94	15.7	—	—
3	13.31	6.0	—	—	—	—
4	15.70	22.2	15.70	22.2	—	—
Bus drivers	14.48	5.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.51	7.0	10.51	7.0	—	—
2	8.87	4.0	8.87	4.0	—	—
3	10.69	8.6	10.69	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.24	7.7	16.46	7.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.46	3.0	10.36	3.2	11.37	3.9
1	8.17	2.0	8.06	1.9	9.92	2.1
2	11.45	8.5	11.31	9.7	12.55	6.1
3	12.45	8.6	12.57	9.6	—	—
4	11.80	6.5	11.96	8.7	—	—
5	17.17	7.1	17.51	6.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.53	5.2	—	—	10.74	6.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.51	9.7	11.68	12.2	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.89	5.9	9.89	5.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.30	6.7	8.30	6.7	—	—
1	7.16	2.3	7.16	2.3	—	—

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 2002 —**
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						
Stock handlers and baggers –Continued						
3	\$10.36	18.1	\$10.36	18.1	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.26	14.0	12.26	14.0	–	–
2	12.68	16.5	12.68	16.5	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.91	10.5	9.85	10.9	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	10.04	22.7	10.04	22.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.12	12.8	10.90	15.0	–	–
1	7.67	6.5	7.35	7.1	–	–
2	12.10	16.7	11.43	20.6	–	–
Service	10.43	3.3	8.16	5.0	\$14.66	2.5
1	6.77	3.9	6.67	4.0	8.99	8.8
2	7.74	7.1	6.51	7.2	10.01	4.5
3	9.82	2.8	9.41	3.7	10.60	4.2
4	17.38	9.1	18.34	15.7	16.30	3.2
5	12.76	4.1	11.78	3.5	13.06	5.4
6	19.18	7.2	–	–	19.44	7.4
7	25.22	5.8	–	–	26.01	5.5
8	19.72	.7	–	–	19.68	1.0
Protective service	16.11	4.0	9.47	6.3	18.66	2.8
4	16.46	4.4	–	–	–	–
5	12.27	2.0	–	–	12.32	1.9
6	19.67	6.3	–	–	19.66	6.5
7	26.01	5.5	–	–	26.01	5.5
8	19.68	1.0	–	–	19.68	1.0
Firefighting	17.48	1.0	–	–	17.48	1.0
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	4.6	–	–	20.86	4.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.96	9.7	–	–	25.96	9.7
7	26.62	8.6	–	–	26.62	8.6
Correctional institution officers	12.34	1.8	–	–	12.34	1.8
Food service	7.07	7.8	6.80	9.4	8.73	2.2
1	6.34	4.6	6.20	4.7	–	–
2	6.34	11.5	5.30	15.5	8.73	4.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	5.8	4.31	5.8	–	–
1	4.74	5.6	4.74	5.6	–	–
2	3.39	14.7	3.39	14.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	3.64	19.6	3.64	19.6	–	–
1	4.18	24.1	4.18	24.1	–	–
2	3.04	12.6	3.04	12.6	–	–
Other food service	8.19	3.7	8.06	4.8	8.73	2.2
1	7.23	3.3	7.08	3.7	–	–
2	7.67	1.1	6.83	3.4	8.73	4.0
Cooks	8.52	5.4	8.52	5.4	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.63	8.6	7.51	9.0	–	–
1	7.82	9.3	7.70	9.4	–	–
2	7.18	6.0	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.74	8.0	7.01	12.9	8.77	2.1
1	6.50	6.0	6.33	4.6	–	–
Health service	9.85	8.8	8.45	10.9	12.29	5.0
2	8.97	13.0	7.38	7.5	12.58	7.0
3	10.05	4.6	10.18	5.4	–	–
4	13.61	12.2	–	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.91	4.4	9.50	1.8	13.16	7.4
2	12.85	14.6	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.89	10.4	8.14	11.3	11.26	2.9
2	8.21	11.7	7.08	9.0	11.37	4.0
3	9.50	5.2	9.52	6.4	–	–
Cleaning and building service	8.07	4.0	7.56	3.8	9.85	1.7

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 2002 —**
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						
1	\$6.99	5.6	\$6.95	5.7	—	—
2	8.68	5.9	7.93	13.2	\$9.14	1.7
3	10.69	6.5	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.86	3.2	6.86	3.3	—	—
1	6.90	3.9	6.90	3.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.17	7.1	7.29	7.0	9.89	1.8
1	7.06	9.6	7.00	9.9	—	—
2	9.01	5.0	8.67	14.9	9.14	1.7
3	10.39	6.9	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.73	15.8	14.77	20.2	11.42	9.7
1	7.28	18.5	7.28	18.5	—	—
2	8.92	4.3	—	—	—	—
3	9.28	2.5	—	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	28.33	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	11.01	18.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ 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 2002

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	\$19.89	2.8	\$19.67	3.5	\$20.62	3.4
All excluding sales	20.23	3.0	20.09	3.8	20.66	3.4
White collar	23.78	2.7	23.82	3.4	23.65	4.1
1	8.87	4.4	8.56	4.1	—	—
2	10.48	3.8	10.55	4.1	9.73	1.0
3	10.62	1.7	10.69	2.5	10.54	1.8
4	13.42	1.8	13.34	2.2	13.77	3.0
5	16.42	2.2	16.78	2.3	14.62	4.6
6	20.80	3.0	20.12	3.6	22.70	3.6
7	25.95	2.3	24.36	4.2	27.54	1.8
8	26.62	3.1	25.85	4.3	27.84	3.4
9	30.62	3.4	30.97	4.6	29.61	2.9
10	44.21	18.0	46.50	20.8	32.94	4.4
11	37.30	4.0	37.95	4.8	34.77	3.4
12	48.83	3.3	48.57	3.4	52.11	14.2
13	52.58	6.4	52.89	7.1	—	—
14	68.40	9.1	64.68	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.48	11.9	21.36	12.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	25.01	2.8	25.56	3.5	23.73	4.0
1	9.43	6.8	8.92	10.0	—	—
2	10.74	4.3	10.81	4.5	9.69	1.3
3	10.78	1.7	11.01	2.9	10.54	1.8
4	13.63	2.1	13.58	2.7	13.77	3.0
5	16.37	1.9	16.80	1.8	14.62	4.6
6	21.01	3.3	20.30	4.1	22.70	3.6
7	26.21	2.4	24.73	4.7	27.54	1.8
8	27.35	2.5	26.97	3.6	27.84	3.4
9	30.75	3.4	31.14	4.7	29.61	2.9
10	44.76	19.9	47.52	23.3	32.94	4.4
11	36.95	4.3	37.57	5.2	34.77	3.4
12	48.83	3.3	48.57	3.4	52.11	14.2
13	52.58	6.4	52.89	7.1	—	—
14	68.40	9.1	64.68	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.69	11.1	23.71	12.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	30.06	2.7	30.92	3.9	28.60	2.5
Professional specialty	31.48	1.7	32.84	2.3	29.67	2.3
5	17.48	8.0	17.97	10.8	—	—
6	25.10	5.2	23.08	6.9	27.45	5.4
7	28.55	2.2	29.51	6.2	28.22	2.0
8	28.87	2.2	28.94	3.4	28.81	3.0
9	28.49	1.8	28.29	2.2	28.92	2.2
10	35.87	3.2	37.11	2.8	33.09	7.4
11	36.48	6.0	37.52	6.3	31.12	2.7
12	47.79	5.0	47.63	5.3	—	—
13	52.85	13.8	55.12	15.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.31	14.6	33.22	17.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.77	4.1	35.77	4.1	—	—
7	28.76	11.9	28.76	11.9	—	—
8	36.15	6.6	36.15	6.6	—	—
9	29.28	3.1	29.28	3.1	—	—
10	38.04	2.6	38.04	2.6	—	—
11	39.02	9.0	39.02	9.0	—	—
12	45.83	5.3	45.83	5.3	—	—
Petroleum engineers	46.77	6.2	46.77	6.2	—	—
Civil engineers	39.53	7.1	39.53	7.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.63	3.4	37.63	3.4	—	—
7	29.30	14.4	29.30	14.4	—	—
9	25.68	5.6	25.68	5.6	—	—
10	37.55	3.4	37.55	3.4	—	—
11	43.29	7.1	43.29	7.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.42	6.9	30.55	7.1	—	—
8	26.09	12.4	—	—	—	—
9	27.31	3.0	27.39	3.0	—	—

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 2002**
 — 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	\$30.42	6.9	\$30.55	7.1	—	—
8	26.09	12.4	—	—	—	—
9	27.31	3.0	27.39	3.0	—	—
27.07	12.8	29.70	15.3	—	—	
Natural scientists	44.09	2.6	44.09	2.6	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	29.64	5.1	29.53	6.8	\$29.91	5.9
Health related	31.82	5.2	30.16	2.4	—	—
7	26.47	1.6	26.46	2.1	—	—
8	32.66	2.7	32.22	2.8	—	—
9	27.53	2.3	27.13	3.0	28.49	2.4
Registered nurses	29.39	4.8	—	—	—	—
7	26.52	.8	26.54	.5	—	—
8	30.59	4.7	—	—	—	—
9	38.78	1.3	39.56	1.6	—	—
Pharmacists	50.78	12.5	—	—	46.01	13.0
Teachers, college and university	37.19	10.1	—	—	39.08	8.1
9	37.19	12.1	—	—	37.19	12.1
10	54.43	23.5	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	29.26	1.2	23.77	9.2	29.50	1.0
Teachers, except college and university	28.44	2.7	—	—	—	—
6	29.16	1.0	28.01	8.2	29.23	.9
7	30.16	3.5	—	—	30.16	3.5
8	29.14	.2	—	—	29.17	.1
Elementary school teachers	29.41	.5	—	—	—	—
7	28.82	.4	—	—	28.82	.4
8	29.66	.9	—	—	29.60	.9
Secondary school teachers	30.03	3.9	—	—	30.03	3.9
8	27.59	6.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.51	4.7	—	—	31.80	4.4
Vocational and educational counselors	20.04	13.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	13.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	15.81	6.0	—	—	16.05	5.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.66	5.2	—	—	16.05	5.2
Social workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.99	21.0	24.70	22.9	—	—
Technical	25.05	10.0	26.32	11.2	18.11	7.7
4	14.97	3.1	14.88	4.1	—	—
5	16.64	4.4	17.33	3.3	—	—
6	20.26	5.0	21.17	4.2	16.64	12.9
7	22.97	8.9	24.03	9.1	—	—
8	27.47	6.6	26.15	3.9	—	—
9	44.84	19.7	44.84	19.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.95	10.7	18.90	11.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	24.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	1.1	16.20	1.3	—	—
4	15.38	3.7	—	—	—	—
5	16.71	2.2	16.74	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.37	5.6	18.32	5.5	—	—
6	19.82	6.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.81	9.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.98	12.0	27.55	12.6	—	—
Drafters	25.17	7.5	25.17	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.05	12.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.22	3.6	35.26	4.2	29.82	5.4
5	18.75	8.2	19.47	10.2	—	—
6	21.19	12.0	21.76	14.1	—	—

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 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
7	\$22.78	8.0	\$22.50	10.6	\$23.77	4.4
8	25.20	6.8	26.33	8.6	—	—
9	31.81	5.6	31.57	6.7	32.74	9.4
10	37.33	8.0	38.05	9.0	—	—
11	36.88	4.8	36.84	6.5	—	—
12	50.70	4.1	50.29	4.0	—	—
13	52.51	6.4	52.31	6.9	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.20	3.8	39.38	4.3	30.99	5.7
7	26.00	8.2	—	—	—	—
8	21.91	7.2	22.01	10.4	—	—
9	32.19	6.0	32.02	7.4	32.74	9.4
10	35.23	10.7	36.50	15.5	—	—
11	36.35	5.6	36.03	8.0	—	—
12	49.95	4.7	49.35	4.7	—	—
13	52.36	6.6	52.14	7.2	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.79	14.1	—	—	27.25	4.4
Financial managers	35.14	10.8	35.40	11.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.29	11.0	40.29	11.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.04	3.1	42.64	4.8	38.72	3.7
11	39.19	4.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.21	5.2	41.46	5.6	—	—
9	32.44	10.0	32.44	10.0	—	—
11	37.14	14.4	37.14	14.4	—	—
12	51.87	3.6	51.87	3.6	—	—
13	49.87	7.3	49.87	7.3	—	—
Management related	28.37	5.8	28.92	6.0	—	—
5	19.50	12.1	19.50	12.1	—	—
6	21.08	13.0	21.68	15.4	—	—
7	20.15	11.1	20.28	11.5	—	—
8	31.85	11.6	32.08	12.1	—	—
10	38.75	9.9	38.75	9.9	—	—
11	39.85	7.6	39.85	7.6	—	—
12	54.05	10.4	54.05	10.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	28.44	8.7	28.44	8.7	—	—
Other financial officers	46.63	15.9	46.63	15.9	—	—
Management analysts	22.83	17.3	22.83	17.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.16	14.9	—	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	34.80	23.9	34.80	23.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.77	6.9	25.03	7.6	—	—
Sales	15.96	6.2	16.03	6.2	—	—
1	8.36	1.4	8.36	1.4	—	—
2	9.31	5.1	9.21	5.8	—	—
3	9.71	5.5	9.71	5.5	—	—
4	12.94	4.5	12.94	4.5	—	—
5	16.68	9.4	16.68	9.4	—	—
6	19.09	4.6	19.09	4.6	—	—
7	21.04	10.9	21.04	10.9	—	—
8	21.14	10.1	21.14	10.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.30	10.0	23.30	10.0	—	—
6	23.14	31.9	23.14	31.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.79	14.9	16.79	14.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.25	10.8	21.25	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.59	8.6	12.59	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.97	4.5	18.97	4.5	—	—
4	18.57	.0	18.57	.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.96	13.1	9.96	13.1	—	—

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 2002**
 — 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	\$9.70	4.2	\$9.68	4.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	13.38	2.3	13.79	2.8	\$12.23	2.5
2	9.43	6.8	8.92	10.0	—	—
3	10.86	4.3	10.95	4.6	9.69	1.3
4	10.78	1.8	11.02	3.0	10.54	1.8
5	13.43	2.3	13.37	2.9	13.59	3.4
6	15.26	3.3	15.57	3.5	13.72	6.8
7	16.83	5.4	17.11	7.1	15.81	4.0
8	20.62	2.0	20.72	2.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.44	15.8	19.77	16.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	13.05	6.9	13.06	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	15.19	6.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	19.01	12.3	19.01	12.3	—	—
3	15.62	3.0	16.48	3.6	13.65	4.8
4	11.30	4.6	—	—	—	—
5	14.65	3.3	14.88	4.3	14.33	5.6
Receptionists	17.79	4.7	17.94	4.3	—	—
Order clerks	10.93	5.7	10.94	6.3	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.28	15.5	13.28	15.5	—	—
5	12.72	6.5	12.31	8.4	13.36	8.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.34	5.7	—	—	—	—
4	13.21	4.1	13.23	4.3	—	—
5	13.18	4.2	13.05	4.2	—	—
Dispatchers	14.35	8.7	14.35	8.7	—	—
Production coordinators	10.66	9.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.80	11.4	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.50	8.2	12.27	8.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.00	6.6	11.13	8.3	—	—
General office clerks	17.06	9.3	17.28	9.9	—	—
2	12.98	4.4	14.33	5.9	11.26	2.7
3	11.16	4.0	11.82	3.3	—	—
4	10.15	4.3	10.56	7.6	9.88	4.8
Data entry keyers	13.88	6.5	14.69	9.8	12.87	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.97	7.9	11.97	7.9	—	—
3	13.50	5.2	13.49	7.2	13.50	2.8
4	11.53	2.1	—	—	—	—
6	14.15	3.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	16.03	7.7	—	—	—	—
1	15.49	3.9	15.64	4.2	13.58	5.0
2	8.46	2.5	8.36	2.5	9.92	2.1
3	10.71	5.2	10.61	5.5	12.17	7.7
4	12.60	5.1	12.38	6.4	13.67	2.1
5	14.35	7.7	14.70	8.5	11.76	1.9
6	16.82	5.9	16.93	6.0	13.61	10.7
7	18.69	6.0	18.82	6.3	16.49	7.7
8	22.65	3.6	23.11	3.6	17.11	1.2
9	26.23	6.2	26.23	6.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.08	2.7	23.23	2.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.00	9.8	14.00	9.8	—	—
2	19.29	4.3	19.62	4.6	15.33	5.5
4	9.94	8.7	9.94	8.7	—	—
5	13.17	5.5	13.63	7.4	—	—
6	16.80	9.3	16.92	9.7	—	—
7	19.17	5.5	19.39	5.9	16.49	7.7
8	22.59	4.3	23.11	4.3	17.17	.9
9	27.35	7.4	27.35	7.4	—	—
	23.18	2.9	23.36	2.9	—	—

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 2002**
 — 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						
Automobile mechanics	\$19.20	8.2	\$19.25	8.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.57	3.5	14.63	4.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.96	3.8	17.07	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.67	11.4	17.13	12.2	—	—
Electricians	23.18	6.2	23.50	6.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.40	11.2	17.04	13.5	—	—
Structural metal workers	13.77	6.7	13.77	6.7	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.29	12.0	9.65	12.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	6.0	24.73	3.3	—	—
Machinists	18.94	8.1	18.94	8.1	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	26.01	1.7	26.01	1.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
2	14.32	6.5	14.32	6.5	—	—
3	8.72	6.1	8.72	6.1	—	—
4	13.69	14.4	13.69	14.4	—	—
5	13.94	10.2	13.94	10.2	—	—
6	15.62	3.1	15.62	3.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.55	7.4	16.55	7.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	17.12	10.7	17.12	10.7	—	—
6	15.07	5.5	15.07	5.5	—	—
Assemblers	15.70	10.8	15.70	10.8	—	—
Assemblers	10.48	3.6	10.48	3.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	13.86	4.3	13.88	4.8	\$13.58	2.1
3	10.74	7.9	10.79	8.0	—	—
4	12.06	5.9	11.36	8.5	13.99	.5
5	16.21	14.7	16.35	15.1	—	—
Truck drivers	18.34	8.3	18.47	8.1	—	—
2	14.99	12.0	15.09	12.3	—	—
3	13.64	15.3	—	—	—	—
4	13.31	6.0	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15.70	22.2	15.70	22.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.84	5.1	—	—	—	—
2	10.51	7.0	10.51	7.0	—	—
3	8.87	4.0	8.87	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.69	8.6	10.69	8.6	—	—
16.25	7.8	16.47	8.0	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.84	3.6	10.78	4.0	11.37	3.9
2	8.51	3.0	8.39	2.9	9.92	2.1
3	11.60	8.8	11.46	10.2	12.55	6.1
4	12.56	8.6	12.70	9.6	—	—
5	11.80	6.5	11.96	8.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	17.17	7.1	17.51	6.8	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.53	5.2	—	—	10.74	6.0
Helpers, construction trades	11.51	9.7	11.68	12.2	—	—
Production helpers	10.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.89	5.9	9.89	5.9	—	—
1	9.81	10.0	9.81	10.0	—	—
3	8.89	8.8	8.89	8.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.76	18.9	10.76	18.9	—	—
2	12.70	15.6	12.70	15.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.31	17.0	13.31	17.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.99	10.6	9.93	11.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.09	23.3	10.09	23.3	—	—
1	11.42	13.1	11.23	15.4	—	—
2	7.84	7.6	7.47	8.7	—	—
2	12.17	17.1	—	—	—	—

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 2002**
 — 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	\$11.72	4.6	\$9.18	7.0	\$14.79	2.7
1	7.35	3.7	7.23	3.9	9.23	8.7
2	8.73	8.4	7.41	13.3	10.10	4.4
3	10.04	4.5	9.54	7.2	10.60	4.2
4	17.65	9.1	18.93	16.0	16.30	3.2
5	12.76	4.1	11.78	3.5	13.07	5.4
6	19.16	7.4	—	—	19.44	7.4
7	25.22	5.8	—	—	26.01	5.5
8	19.72	.7	—	—	19.68	1.0
Protective service	17.92	2.9	10.83	3.1	18.69	2.9
4	16.46	4.4	—	—	—	—
5	12.27	2.0	—	—	12.33	1.9
6	19.66	6.5	—	—	19.66	6.5
7	26.01	5.5	—	—	26.01	5.5
8	19.68	1.0	—	—	19.68	1.0
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	4.6	—	—	20.86	4.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.96	9.7	—	—	25.96	9.7
7	26.62	8.6	—	—	26.62	8.6
Correctional institution officers	12.34	1.8	—	—	12.34	1.8
Guards and police, except public service	11.18	3.2	10.83	3.1	—	—
Food service	7.86	11.2	7.64	13.9	8.87	2.5
1	6.88	6.6	6.71	7.3	—	—
2	7.15	16.7	5.85	28.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.79	19.1	4.79	19.1	—	—
1	5.35	18.8	5.35	18.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.18	36.4	4.18	36.4	—	—
Other food service	9.05	4.4	9.11	6.0	8.87	2.5
1	7.77	8.4	7.60	8.4	—	—
2	8.77	3.4	8.70	7.8	—	—
Cooks	8.88	4.6	8.88	4.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.17	8.1	8.06	8.5	—	—
1	7.93	11.3	7.79	11.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.84	5.1	8.82	14.0	—	—
1	7.28	4.7	6.98	3.4	—	—
Health service	10.93	2.9	9.67	2.7	12.29	5.0
2	10.62	6.3	8.86	4.4	12.58	7.0
3	9.96	5.2	10.03	7.0	—	—
4	13.61	12.2	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	5.2	—	—	13.16	7.4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.20	2.6	9.60	3.7	11.26	2.9
2	9.83	3.5	8.64	3.9	11.37	4.0
3	9.07	4.0	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.73	1.9	8.27	1.6	9.85	1.7
1	7.58	6.2	7.56	6.6	—	—
2	8.73	5.6	8.02	12.8	9.14	1.7
3	10.69	6.5	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.91	2.7	6.92	2.7	—	—
1	6.95	3.3	6.95	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.34	4.6	8.74	8.8	9.89	1.8
1	8.76	14.4	8.84	16.4	—	—
2	9.01	5.0	8.67	14.9	9.14	1.7
3	10.39	6.9	—	—	—	—

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 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$15.14	15.1	\$16.86	18.1	\$11.74	10.5
3	9.46	4.0	—	—	—	—

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 2002**

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	\$8.20	3.2	\$7.99	3.3	\$13.27	5.0
All excluding sales	8.45	4.3	8.20	4.4	13.27	5.0
White collar	10.78	5.4	10.37	5.6	17.15	13.2
1	6.82	1.6	6.83	1.6	—	—
2	8.56	7.4	8.56	7.4	—	—
3	8.94	7.9	8.93	8.1	—	—
4	11.28	8.0	10.71	8.6	—	—
5	13.75	18.3	14.48	19.0	—	—
7	21.76	1.1	—	—	—	—
8	26.16	10.3	26.27	10.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.69	23.5	10.23	21.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	15.91	6.8	15.69	7.7	17.15	13.2
1	7.34	6.2	—	—	—	—
2	10.61	4.4	10.61	4.4	—	—
3	10.41	2.4	10.47	2.6	—	—
4	14.78	8.0	—	—	—	—
7	21.76	1.1	—	—	—	—
8	26.16	10.3	26.27	10.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.07	6.8	23.96	8.1	20.51	8.4
Professional specialty	23.51	6.8	24.67	8.2	20.51	8.4
7	22.04	.3	—	—	—	—
8	26.92	10.4	27.09	11.0	—	—
Health related	27.78	6.5	27.96	6.7	—	—
8	29.13	7.2	29.48	7.6	—	—
Registered nurses	25.27	2.6	25.35	2.9	—	—
8	25.33	2.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	22.14	3.9	—	—	22.33	4.2
Teachers, except college and university	10.71	12.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.22	1.6	7.22	1.6	—	—
1	6.76	1.6	6.76	1.6	—	—
2	7.30	5.0	7.30	5.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.72	6.4	7.72	6.4	—	—
Cashiers	6.92	1.5	6.92	1.5	—	—
2	7.16	4.3	7.16	4.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.23	6.1	11.33	6.1	10.09	26.5
1	7.34	6.2	—	—	—	—
2	10.61	4.4	10.61	4.4	—	—
3	10.41	2.4	10.47	2.6	—	—
4	14.84	10.2	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.50	7.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.79	8.7	7.73	9.1	—	—
1	6.35	5.1	6.35	5.1	—	—
2	9.59	7.0	9.59	7.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.68	9.1	7.68	9.1	—	—
1	6.76	2.6	6.76	2.6	—	—
2	10.05	5.3	10.05	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 2002**
 — 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						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$6.25	4.4	\$6.25	4.4	—	—
1	6.24	4.6	6.24	4.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.77	6.2	10.77	6.2	—	—
Service	6.43	5.4	6.39	5.5	\$8.06	2.2
1	5.75	5.3	5.72	5.4	—	—
2	5.60	5.5	5.47	5.8	—	—
Protective service	8.96	7.2	8.94	7.3	—	—
Food service	5.23	7.3	5.16	7.4	—	—
1	5.43	12.0	5.36	12.6	—	—
2	4.74	8.7	4.65	8.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.33	19.6	3.33	19.6	—	—
1	3.58	18.2	3.58	18.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	9.0	2.63	9.0	—	—
Other food service	6.10	2.1	6.04	2.5	—	—
1	6.35	5.4	6.29	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.13	8.7	6.07	9.3	—	—
1	7.21	1.0	7.21	1.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.04	1.7	5.96	.9	—	—
Health service	6.43	14.1	6.43	14.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.02	1.5	6.00	1.5	—	—
1	6.01	1.5	6.00	1.5	—	—
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 2002**

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	\$19.89	\$8.20	\$21.33	\$18.78	\$19.09	\$17.29
All excluding sales	20.23	8.45	21.71	19.22	19.46	20.17
White collar	23.78	10.78	25.82	23.10	23.54	16.99
White-collar excluding sales	25.01	15.91	29.06	24.68	24.79	29.03
Professional specialty and technical	30.06	23.07	102.64	29.09	29.93	–
Professional specialty	31.48	23.51	–	31.30	31.30	–
Technical	25.05	–	102.64	20.68	25.00	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.22	–	–	34.20	34.23	–
Sales	15.96	7.22	8.55	14.65	13.65	16.12
Administrative support, including clerical	13.38	11.23	13.35	13.30	13.29	–
Blue collar	15.49	7.79	20.40	13.43	15.03	18.23
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	–	22.60	17.30	19.06	19.63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.32	–	21.80	12.72	14.31	–
Transportation and material moving	13.86	–	18.47	11.72	13.47	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.84	7.68	11.77	10.29	10.44	–
Service	11.72	6.43	19.49	10.06	10.43	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	3.2	7.4	2.8	2.7	6.2
All excluding sales	3.0	4.3	7.3	2.9	2.8	9.6
White collar	2.7	5.4	31.4	2.4	2.7	8.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	6.8	35.0	2.4	2.7	38.0
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	6.8	7.3	2.2	2.7	–
Professional specialty	1.7	6.8	–	1.8	1.8	–
Technical	10.0	–	7.3	3.2	10.0	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	–	–	3.6	3.6	–
Sales	6.2	1.6	22.4	5.9	7.0	7.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	6.1	9.6	2.2	2.2	–
Blue collar	3.9	8.7	2.9	4.2	4.0	6.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	–	4.0	5.5	4.6	.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	–	4.1	5.2	6.6	–
Transportation and material moving	4.3	–	7.9	4.5	3.8	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	9.1	9.5	4.1	3.0	–
Service	4.6	5.4	17.2	3.0	3.3	–

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 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 2002

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	\$18.62	-	-	-	-	-	\$23.95	-	-	-
All excluding sales	19.14	-	-	-	-	-	23.84	-	-	-
White collar	23.05	-	-	-	-	-	29.48	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	25.29	-	-	-	-	-	29.90	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	30.76	-	-	-	-	-	47.24	-	-	-
Professional specialty	32.61	-	-	-	-	-	33.01	-	-	-
Technical	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	105.62	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.23	-	-	-	-	-	34.08	-	-	-
Sales	14.51	-	-	-	-	-	25.97	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.67	-	-	-	-	-	15.13	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.26	-	-	-	-	-	18.22	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.40	-	-	-	-	-	24.42	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.51	-	-	-	-	-	15.98	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.36	-	-	-	-	-	14.70	-	-	-
Service	8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-
White collar	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	-	-
Professional specialty	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-
Technical	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-
Sales	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	14.7	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	-
Service	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more 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 2002

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	\$18.62	\$16.27	\$19.08	\$16.23	\$21.87
All excluding sales	19.14	16.35	19.67	16.83	22.14
White collar	23.05	22.27	23.17	19.93	25.76
White-collar excluding sales	25.29	24.93	25.34	23.20	26.61
Professional specialty and technical	30.76	28.30	30.94	28.42	32.33
Professional specialty	32.61	31.02	32.71	30.47	33.99
Technical	26.25	24.60	26.42	22.64	28.31
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.23	35.75	35.09	35.81	34.79
Sales	14.51	15.78	14.21	13.19	17.15
Administrative support, including clerical	13.67	12.95	13.78	13.74	13.81
Blue collar	15.26	12.52	16.01	14.03	18.86
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.40	14.96	20.48	18.01	23.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.31	13.23	14.54	12.32	17.77
Transportation and material moving	13.51	12.31	13.98	12.93	15.37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.36	8.58	10.88	10.47	11.84
Service	8.16	6.91	8.38	7.58	9.10
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.2	9.2	3.4	6.2	3.8
All excluding sales	3.5	10.0	3.6	7.1	3.8
White collar	3.2	11.7	3.4	6.9	3.6
White-collar excluding sales	3.4	14.5	3.7	7.9	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	10.1	3.9	9.0	5.5
Professional specialty	2.4	12.0	2.3	10.2	4.1
Technical	11.1	12.4	12.1	3.4	17.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	10.6	4.7	9.6	4.2
Sales	5.9	11.0	5.8	7.4	6.5
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	6.9	2.9	4.7	3.4
Blue collar	4.1	6.8	4.4	3.1	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	11.0	4.8	4.8	4.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	3.5	7.7	5.6	7.3
Transportation and material moving	3.9	6.7	5.7	5.9	11.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	8.0	3.6	5.2	10.4
Service	5.0	13.0	5.4	6.1	9.1

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.45	\$10.00	\$15.45	\$24.70	\$34.39
All excluding sales	7.70	10.39	16.00	25.00	35.00
White collar	9.00	12.41	19.61	29.93	40.24
White collar excluding sales	10.25	13.70	21.85	31.21	41.59
Professional specialty and technical	15.85	22.04	27.03	34.17	42.26
Professional specialty	20.27	24.60	29.00	35.63	43.76
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.59	26.75	33.74	42.03	53.06
Petroleum engineers	29.62	39.62	50.50	52.29	57.75
Civil engineers	26.83	34.90	39.32	44.42	52.00
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.53	28.84	35.94	44.00	54.79
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.70	25.37	27.72	33.05	44.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.70	25.37	27.72	33.05	44.17
Natural scientists	14.04	17.31	22.39	37.68	48.80
Geologists and geodesists	30.34	38.45	44.28	51.28	54.92
Health related	22.56	24.85	27.46	32.15	37.95
Registered nurses	22.81	24.85	27.00	30.05	32.89
Pharmacists	35.09	35.82	38.30	40.69	41.90
Teachers, college and university	23.50	30.72	39.53	53.43	80.13
Other post-secondary teachers	27.93	32.50	47.28	65.71	90.29
Teachers, except college and university	23.87	25.06	27.97	33.09	37.22
Elementary school teachers	24.06	25.12	27.86	32.32	36.24
Secondary school teachers	23.87	25.07	28.08	33.35	38.45
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.23	23.66	25.96	31.25	34.50
Vocational and educational counselors	17.88	26.36	32.15	37.00	40.74
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.64	15.15	19.23	23.56	30.05
Librarians	12.64	15.15	19.23	23.56	30.05
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.45	13.04	14.48	18.42	23.56
Social workers	12.45	13.12	14.48	17.57	20.18
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.50	12.01	27.60	30.19	33.10
Technical	13.10	15.54	19.50	24.88	33.89
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.15	16.26	19.83	23.01	24.85
Radiological technicians	14.99	17.51	21.88	26.12	42.75
Licensed practical nurses	13.44	14.73	16.00	17.31	18.36
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.50	15.75	18.60	21.09	24.39
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.50	14.00	21.00	27.23	27.37
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.10	20.02	22.48	32.26	38.61
Drafters	15.60	18.00	23.83	30.00	38.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.45	12.45	15.08	21.90	27.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.91	21.64	31.00	43.26	53.98
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.61	26.41	34.33	45.17	58.79
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.37	23.22	27.46	35.44	72.11
Financial managers	26.44	28.94	31.09	43.27	46.71
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	31.49	36.06	51.83	65.63
Administrators, education and related fields	22.54	31.85	37.19	42.80	58.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.25	26.68	38.88	49.75	62.50
Management related	15.86	17.60	23.42	36.78	47.25
Accountants and auditors	19.00	21.03	26.97	32.74	43.75
Other financial officers	19.68	28.85	44.90	55.29	55.67
Management analysts	12.50	16.81	17.29	28.34	45.00
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.90	21.63	21.64	36.78	41.74
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	14.00	15.80	22.12	57.69	57.69
Management related, n.e.c.	15.38	18.27	21.88	28.13	40.58
Sales	6.45	7.75	10.63	18.02	27.29
Supervisors, sales	12.00	14.78	19.12	27.69	35.88
Sales, other business services	9.00	10.50	13.00	23.10	23.94
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.42	16.34	20.22	24.15	27.33
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	3.50	5.56	12.18	14.79	22.51
Sales workers, parts	7.24	11.54	18.23	27.76	29.87
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.28	8.40	9.67	11.72

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 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$7.50	\$9.03	\$10.35
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.75	10.06	12.50	15.73	18.72
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.31	12.74	14.95	17.55	19.47
Secretaries	15.39	15.39	16.00	25.51	25.51
Receptionists	10.49	12.85	15.55	17.47	21.10
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	14.00
Order clerks	11.00	12.00	12.60	13.20	19.23
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.25	8.75	11.90	14.27	25.91
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.68	10.97	12.59	14.24	16.33
Dispatchers	9.87	11.35	13.25	15.00	17.30
Production coordinators	7.92	8.50	10.44	13.00	13.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.22	13.00	20.50	23.56	24.01
Stock and inventory clerks	9.44	9.99	12.00	15.80	16.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.10	13.12
General office clerks	11.00	12.98	15.00	20.35	23.70
Bank tellers	8.17	9.74	11.66	15.66	19.11
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.82	10.50	13.36	15.28
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	9.75	11.00	13.00	14.81
	10.00	10.93	13.03	15.88	17.56
Blue collar					
	7.70	9.80	13.52	19.26	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	10.71	13.50	18.27	24.36	26.75
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	8.26	10.00	17.49	23.59	33.52
Industrial machinery repairers	12.97	14.50	14.92	18.84	18.84
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	12.50	13.50	17.00	18.25	25.43
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	14.15	18.62	26.01
Electricians	9.75	12.00	15.20	22.00	26.62
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.00	21.30	23.68	26.22	26.37
Structural metal workers	10.25	12.06	16.75	18.00	25.86
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.00	13.00	13.25	14.30	15.00
Supervisors, production	7.45	7.45	11.00	11.00	16.41
Machinists	11.12	14.94	24.04	30.25	35.96
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	12.25	16.46	19.08	23.50	25.43
	24.52	24.99	25.86	27.23	27.46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.06	10.00	13.25	17.50	22.80
Welders and cutters	10.65	12.20	16.97	22.80	22.80
Assemblers	10.40	13.00	15.75	17.36	18.00
	7.35	9.00	10.00	12.50	14.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.50	9.23	12.00	17.06	22.74
Bus drivers	9.52	10.75	13.17	19.10	23.17
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.20	11.51	14.73	16.83	19.08
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	7.75	8.75	10.00	12.00	14.26
	8.75	10.00	14.08	22.80	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50	7.80	9.30	12.09	17.04
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.27	9.25	9.95	11.42	13.31
Helpers, construction trades	8.50	9.99	11.52	13.00	17.54
Production helpers	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.52	11.69
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.55	18.53
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.25	6.00	7.00	10.27	13.50
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.45	9.25	10.50	14.30	20.69
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.00	8.95	12.06	15.75
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.25	8.16	9.18	13.83	13.83
	6.25	7.80	9.50	15.75	18.10
Service					
Protective service	5.25	6.50	8.67	12.02	19.25
Firefighting	8.50	11.00	14.83	21.00	26.78
Police and detectives, public service	14.68	15.44	17.26	20.64	20.64
	16.73	18.28	21.00	22.96	26.78

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 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	\$18.49	\$24.05	\$28.32	\$28.32	\$30.02
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.75	12.31	13.24	13.24
Food service	2.13	5.25	7.00	8.90	10.67
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	6.29	7.85
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.50	7.98
Other food service	5.50	6.30	7.66	9.65	11.63
Cooks	6.50	7.50	8.25	9.91	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.15	5.80	7.25	9.25	10.10
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.00	7.19	9.01	10.74
Health service	5.65	7.10	9.28	11.19	16.22
Health aides, except nursing	8.00	9.28	10.17	15.60	17.17
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.50	5.75	8.90	10.50	12.13
Cleaning and building service	5.40	6.00	7.38	8.88	11.84
Maids and housemen	5.65	6.00	6.81	7.62	8.02
Janitors and cleaners	5.25	6.00	7.50	9.34	12.00
Personal service	5.75	7.50	9.75	16.69	30.74
Public transportation attendants	12.44	17.34	26.50	40.15	45.59
Service, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	11.78	14.07	17.13

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.00	\$9.60	\$14.85	\$23.82	\$34.33
All excluding sales	7.05	10.00	15.55	24.30	35.26
White collar	8.60	12.00	18.75	29.57	42.03
White collar excluding sales	10.25	13.52	21.08	31.50	44.72
Professional specialty and technical	16.00	20.91	27.07	35.34	45.43
Professional specialty	20.50	24.60	30.19	37.42	48.84
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.59	26.75	33.74	42.03	53.06
Petroleum engineers	29.62	39.62	50.50	52.29	57.75
Civil engineers	26.83	34.90	39.32	44.42	52.00
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.53	28.84	35.94	44.00	54.79
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.50	25.45	27.74	33.44	44.32
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.50	25.45	27.74	33.44	44.32
Natural scientists	14.90	17.48	25.99	40.58	50.72
Geologists and geodesists	30.34	38.45	44.28	51.28	54.92
Health related	22.50	24.34	27.00	32.00	37.95
Registered nurses	22.67	24.34	26.46	29.61	32.16
Pharmacists	35.27	36.30	39.48	41.46	42.26
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	12.50	13.47	20.19	28.85	35.24
Teachers, n.e.c.	7.75	10.15	17.16	19.23	21.64
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.50	11.05	27.60	30.19	36.73
Technical	13.44	16.22	20.02	25.96	34.61
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.95	16.19	19.69	23.13	24.85
Licensed practical nurses	13.57	14.80	16.02	17.50	18.39
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.00	15.80	18.50	20.50	23.49
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.02	20.02	26.27	37.40	38.61
Drafters	15.60	18.00	23.83	30.00	38.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.81	22.05	31.49	44.95	55.29
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.80	28.17	35.84	48.28	62.74
Financial managers	26.44	28.94	34.94	43.27	46.71
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	31.49	36.06	51.83	65.63
Administrators, education and related fields	29.74	29.74	44.22	47.63	57.28
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.60	29.23	42.11	49.79	62.50
Management related	15.80	18.00	24.49	37.00	48.56
Accountants and auditors	19.00	21.03	26.97	32.74	43.75
Other financial officers	19.68	28.85	44.90	55.29	55.67
Management analysts	12.50	16.81	17.29	28.34	45.00
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	14.00	15.80	22.12	57.69	57.69
Management related, n.e.c.	15.38	18.17	21.88	28.85	40.58
Sales	6.40	7.70	10.63	18.02	27.29
Supervisors, sales	12.00	14.78	19.12	27.69	35.88
Sales, other business services	9.00	10.50	13.00	23.10	23.94
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.42	16.34	20.22	24.15	27.33
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	3.50	5.56	12.18	14.79	22.51
Sales workers, parts	7.24	11.54	18.23	27.76	29.87
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.28	8.40	9.67	11.72
Cashiers	6.00	6.50	7.40	8.85	10.35
Administrative support, including clerical	8.72	10.25	12.80	16.14	19.73
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	15.39	15.39	16.00	25.51	25.51
Secretaries	10.49	13.52	16.25	18.50	22.81
Receptionists	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	14.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	12.60	13.46	19.23
Order clerks	8.25	8.75	11.90	14.27	25.91
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.54	9.75	12.61	14.00	17.20

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 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$9.87	\$11.49	\$13.25	\$15.00	\$17.30
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.44	9.99	11.50	15.65	15.80
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	9.00	10.40	12.50	13.63
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.00	12.98	15.30	20.35	23.79
General office clerks	8.17	10.50	12.65	17.99	21.08
Bank tellers	9.00	9.82	10.50	13.36	15.28
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.75	11.00	13.00	14.81
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	10.50	13.03	16.00	17.50
Blue collar	7.50	9.65	13.75	19.70	24.99
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	8.26	10.00	17.49	25.69	33.52
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.48	14.50	14.74	15.00	16.12
Industrial machinery repairers	12.50	13.50	17.00	18.25	25.43
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	9.00	9.00	14.15	18.62	26.01
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.75	12.00	15.75	22.00	26.62
Electricians	21.30	21.30	23.68	26.22	26.37
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.25	12.06	17.00	18.00	25.86
Structural metal workers	11.00	13.00	13.25	14.30	15.00
Construction trades, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	7.45	11.00	11.00
Supervisors, production	11.12	16.40	25.35	31.25	36.44
Machinists	12.25	16.46	19.08	23.50	25.43
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.52	24.99	25.86	27.23	27.46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.65	12.20	16.97	22.80	22.80
Welders and cutters	10.40	13.00	15.75	17.36	18.00
Assemblers	7.35	9.00	10.00	12.50	14.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.80	10.75	13.35	19.40	23.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.75	8.75	10.00	12.00	14.26
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.50	10.70	14.08	22.80	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.40	7.50	9.10	12.41	17.30
Production helpers	8.00	8.50	12.00	13.00	17.54
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.55	18.53
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.25	6.00	7.00	10.27	13.50
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.45	9.25	10.50	14.30	20.69
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.00	8.05	12.06	15.75
Hand packers and packagers	6.25	8.16	9.18	13.83	13.83
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.25	7.25	9.00	15.75	18.10
Service					
Protective service	5.15	5.65	7.25	9.31	12.00
Food service	6.25	8.00	9.09	11.00	11.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	5.04	6.50	8.50	10.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.50	6.29	7.85
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.50	7.98
Cooks	5.50	6.00	7.50	9.53	12.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.50	7.50	8.25	9.91	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.75	7.25	9.25	10.10
Health service	5.50	5.55	6.25	7.14	11.03
Health aides, except nursing	5.25	5.65	8.26	10.23	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.87	8.00	9.25	10.92	12.63
	5.15	5.65	7.70	9.87	11.25

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 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.35	\$5.75	\$6.90	\$8.00	\$10.97
Maids and housemen	5.65	6.00	6.81	7.62	8.02
Janitors and cleaners	5.25	5.45	6.75	8.00	9.52
Personal service	5.25	6.25	9.23	18.52	37.96

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.28	\$11.77	\$17.45	\$26.78	\$34.44
All excluding sales	9.28	11.78	17.55	26.78	34.50
White collar	10.20	13.78	23.88	30.53	37.22
White collar excluding sales	10.27	13.85	24.06	30.55	37.22
Professional specialty and technical	15.54	23.87	26.98	32.86	38.68
Professional specialty	19.50	24.63	27.70	33.34	38.94
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.73	25.99	28.16	34.43	38.30
Registered nurses	23.73	25.79	27.48	30.75	34.63
Teachers, college and university	24.73	30.54	38.80	49.85	71.96
Teachers, except college and university	23.87	25.12	28.13	33.19	37.22
Elementary school teachers	24.20	25.20	27.86	32.31	36.24
Secondary school teachers	24.06	25.12	27.97	33.29	38.20
Vocational and educational counselors	25.06	27.57	32.15	37.11	40.74
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.56	13.25	17.01	22.60	29.61
Librarians	12.56	13.25	17.01	22.60	29.61
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.45	13.43	14.85	18.88	20.18
Social workers	12.45	13.43	14.85	18.88	20.18
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.45	12.45	15.73	20.48	26.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.91	19.61	27.21	36.56	41.56
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.91	22.54	29.99	37.46	42.31
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.37	16.91	26.62	33.20	38.49
Administrators, education and related fields	22.54	31.96	36.99	41.56	58.79
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.86	9.65	11.66	14.24	16.73
Secretaries	10.23	11.34	13.83	15.53	17.05
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.27	11.88	12.48	15.49	16.32
General office clerks	8.07	9.01	11.03	12.68	14.80
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.85	11.32	13.20	15.81	17.59
Blue collar	9.58	11.36	12.33	16.07	18.87
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.74	12.22	14.49	18.84	20.85
Transportation and material moving	9.23	10.48	13.35	16.83	16.83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.69	9.84	11.36	11.68	13.66
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.64	9.69	10.54	12.01	13.31
Service	7.94	9.63	12.83	18.28	24.10
Protective service	11.78	13.24	17.87	22.24	28.32
Firefighting	14.68	15.44	17.26	20.64	20.64
Police and detectives, public service	16.73	18.28	21.00	22.96	26.78
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.49	24.05	28.32	28.32	30.02
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.75	12.31	13.24	13.24
Food service	7.05	7.33	8.39	9.65	10.76
Other food service	7.05	7.33	8.39	9.65	10.76
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09	7.55	8.52	9.75	10.71
Health service	8.97	9.28	10.46	15.60	18.01
Health aides, except nursing	9.28	9.28	12.88	16.91	18.89
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.51	9.39	10.10	11.72	18.01

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 2002 — Continued**

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.49	\$7.81	\$9.53	\$11.37	\$12.46
Janitors and cleaners	7.54	7.86	9.53	11.39	12.47
Personal service	7.69	8.88	10.71	14.07	16.74

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.33	\$10.90	\$16.34	\$25.23	\$35.26
All excluding sales	8.50	11.06	16.81	25.51	35.70
White collar	9.70	12.93	20.35	30.24	40.56
White collar excluding sales	10.41	13.90	22.25	31.27	41.83
Professional specialty and technical	16.00	22.23	27.09	34.24	42.40
Professional specialty	20.52	24.70	29.25	35.84	44.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.59	26.75	33.74	42.03	53.06
Petroleum engineers	29.62	39.62	50.50	52.29	57.75
Civil engineers	26.83	34.90	39.32	44.42	52.00
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.53	28.84	35.94	44.00	54.79
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.70	25.37	27.72	33.05	44.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.70	25.37	27.72	33.05	44.17
Natural scientists	14.04	17.31	22.39	37.68	48.80
Geologists and geodesists	30.34	38.45	44.28	51.28	54.92
Health related	22.60	24.85	27.61	32.16	38.30
Registered nurses	22.95	24.85	27.07	30.29	33.08
Pharmacists	34.85	36.30	39.01	40.87	42.26
Teachers, college and university	25.64	31.05	40.28	55.29	81.73
Other post-secondary teachers	28.24	33.65	48.08	67.54	91.62
Teachers, except college and university	23.87	25.12	28.13	33.17	37.22
Elementary school teachers	24.06	25.12	27.86	32.32	36.24
Secondary school teachers	23.87	25.07	28.08	33.35	38.45
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.19	23.88	26.38	31.50	34.50
Vocational and educational counselors	23.64	26.63	32.15	37.07	40.74
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.64	15.15	18.87	24.04	30.96
Librarians	12.64	15.15	18.87	24.04	30.96
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.45	13.04	14.48	18.42	23.56
Social workers	12.45	13.12	14.48	17.57	20.18
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.50	12.01	29.31	30.29	36.73
Technical	13.04	15.57	19.56	25.00	33.89
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.04	16.19	19.84	23.01	24.85
Radiological technicians	14.99	17.51	21.88	26.12	42.75
Licensed practical nurses	13.44	14.73	16.00	17.31	18.36
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.50	15.96	18.63	21.09	24.39
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.50	14.00	21.00	27.23	27.37
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.10	20.02	22.48	32.26	38.61
Drafters	15.60	18.00	23.83	30.00	38.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.45	12.45	15.08	21.90	27.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.91	21.64	31.01	43.27	53.98
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.61	26.44	34.33	45.17	58.79
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.37	23.22	27.46	35.44	72.11
Financial managers	26.44	28.94	31.09	43.27	46.71
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	31.49	36.06	51.83	65.63
Administrators, education and related fields	22.54	31.85	37.19	42.80	58.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.40	26.68	39.12	49.75	62.50
Management related	15.86	17.60	23.42	36.78	47.25
Accountants and auditors	19.00	21.03	26.97	32.74	43.75
Other financial officers	19.68	28.85	44.90	55.29	55.67
Management analysts	12.50	16.81	17.29	28.34	45.00
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.90	21.63	21.64	36.78	41.74
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	14.00	15.80	22.12	57.69	57.69
Management related, n.e.c.	15.38	18.27	21.88	28.13	40.58
Sales	6.75	8.80	12.50	19.38	29.52
Supervisors, sales	12.00	14.78	19.12	27.69	35.88
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.50	13.00	23.10	25.98
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.42	16.34	20.22	24.15	27.33
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	3.50	5.56	12.18	14.79	22.51
Sales workers, parts	7.24	11.54	18.23	27.76	29.87
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.50	8.40	9.90	11.80

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 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$8.24	\$8.67	\$9.60	\$10.35	\$12.15
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.86	10.18	12.56	15.83	18.75
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.31	12.74	14.95	17.55	19.47
Secretaries	15.39	15.39	16.00	25.51	25.51
Receptionists	10.49	12.93	15.53	17.35	21.11
Order clerks	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	14.00
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.25	8.75	11.90	14.27	25.91
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.68	10.97	12.59	14.24	16.33
Dispatchers	9.87	11.35	13.25	15.00	17.30
Production coordinators	7.92	8.50	10.44	13.00	13.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.22	13.00	20.50	23.56	24.01
Stock and inventory clerks	9.44	9.99	12.00	15.80	16.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.75	9.00	10.50	12.50	13.12
General office clerks	12.00	13.00	15.12	20.35	24.00
Data entry keyers	8.17	9.74	11.66	15.67	19.11
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.53	10.00	12.00	14.81	14.81
	10.00	10.95	13.03	16.00	17.58
Blue collar					
	8.00	10.00	14.00	19.69	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	11.00	13.75	18.62	24.36	26.75
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	8.26	10.00	17.49	23.59	33.52
Industrial machinery repairers	12.97	14.50	14.92	18.84	18.84
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.50	13.50	17.00	18.25	25.43
Electricians	9.75	12.00	15.20	22.00	26.62
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.00	21.30	23.68	26.22	26.37
Structural metal workers	10.25	12.06	16.75	18.00	25.86
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.00	13.00	13.25	14.30	15.00
Supervisors, production	7.45	7.45	11.00	11.00	16.41
Machinists	11.12	14.94	24.09	30.25	35.96
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	12.25	16.46	19.08	23.50	25.43
	24.52	24.99	25.86	27.23	27.46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.06	10.00	13.25	17.47	22.80
Welders and cutters	10.55	12.20	16.97	22.80	22.80
Assemblers	10.40	13.00	15.75	17.36	18.00
	7.42	9.00	10.00	12.50	14.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.00	9.80	12.25	17.50	22.74
Bus drivers	9.53	10.75	13.34	19.10	23.17
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.70	12.28	15.38	16.83	19.08
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	7.75	8.75	10.00	12.00	14.26
	8.75	10.07	14.08	22.80	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	8.00	9.50	12.81	17.30
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.27	9.25	9.95	11.42	13.31
Helpers, construction trades	8.50	9.99	11.52	13.00	17.54
Production helpers	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.52	11.69
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.55	18.53
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.40	7.00	9.00	12.41	14.65
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.45	9.25	10.50	15.84	20.77
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.00	9.25	12.06	15.75
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.25	8.16	9.18	13.83	13.83
	6.60	7.80	9.81	17.00	18.10
Service					
Protective service	6.00	7.50	9.91	13.72	21.00
Police and detectives, public service	11.00	12.47	17.56	21.39	26.78
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.73	18.28	21.00	22.96	26.78
Correctional institution officers	18.49	24.05	28.32	28.32	30.02
Guards and police, except public service	10.77	11.75	12.31	13.24	13.24
Food service	9.26	10.25	11.00	11.50	13.00
	2.13	6.25	7.80	10.00	12.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2002** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$8.65
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.21	3.50	12.00
Other food service	6.42	7.25	8.50	10.10	12.00
Cooks	7.30	7.50	8.50	10.00	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.70	6.50	8.00	10.00	10.17
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.97	7.21	8.46	10.10	11.80
Health service	7.39	8.84	9.83	12.01	16.91
Health aides, except nursing	8.00	9.28	10.34	15.60	17.17
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	8.42	9.65	11.02	13.13
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.85	7.76	9.77	12.52
Maids and housemen	5.70	6.15	6.85	7.71	8.03
Janitors and cleaners	6.75	7.50	8.51	10.81	13.84
Personal service	6.00	8.28	10.86	17.13	33.48

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$5.60	\$6.75	\$9.00	\$12.00
All excluding sales	5.15	5.50	6.50	9.36	13.75
White collar	6.15	6.75	8.00	11.00	21.85
White collar excluding sales	7.90	9.50	13.00	21.34	27.45
Professional specialty and technical	10.00	19.03	24.00	27.45	35.27
Professional specialty	10.00	19.48	24.00	27.46	35.27
Health related	21.85	24.00	26.41	30.69	35.27
Registered nurses	22.56	24.00	25.61	27.00	28.57
Teachers, college and university	18.34	19.50	19.50	23.50	31.25
Teachers, except college and university	7.75	8.00	10.15	13.47	13.47
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.80	8.80
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.44	9.67
Cashiers	6.00	6.30	6.81	7.50	8.25
Administrative support, including clerical	7.30	8.75	10.00	12.58	16.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.50	10.00	13.77	14.90	16.91
Blue collar	5.25	5.50	6.50	9.00	10.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.65	6.50	9.10	10.94
Stock handlers and baggers	5.15	5.30	5.88	6.50	7.95
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	8.66	10.35	11.50	14.30
Service	4.74	5.25	5.75	7.50	9.50
Protective service	5.60	7.50	8.50	9.75	11.50
Food service	2.13	4.50	5.55	6.50	7.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.26	4.70	6.80
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	4.70
Other food service	5.15	5.50	6.00	6.73	7.70
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.15	5.15	5.75	6.83	7.70
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.50	5.68	6.50	7.00
Health service	5.15	5.25	5.65	6.00	9.60
Cleaning and building service	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.50	7.50
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	5,901
Total in sample	628
Responding	340
Out of business or not in survey scope	98
Unable or refused to provide data	190

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th per-

centile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for 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 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	884,300	682,200	202,100
All excluding sales	806,900	605,500	201,400
White collar	494,400	354,200	140,200
White-collar excluding sales	417,000	277,500	139,500
Professional specialty and technical	203,200	117,000	86,300
Professional specialty	162,400	82,100	80,300
Technical	40,800	34,900	5,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	68,800	55,200	13,600
Sales	77,400	76,800	–
Administrative support, including clerical	144,900	105,300	39,600
Blue collar	245,000	226,700	18,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	92,500	85,700	6,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41,100	41,100	–
Transportation and material moving	51,700	45,700	6,000
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59,700	54,200	–
Service	145,000	101,400	43,600

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.