

Reno–Sparks, NV National Compensation Survey February 2008



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Preface

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

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

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

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to NCSinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Reno–Sparks, NV, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Data were collected between December 2007 and April 2008; the average reference month is February 2008. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 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.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	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)	
All workers	\$18.31	1.9	37.2	\$17.17	2.2	37.3	\$27.96	3.8	35.6
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	30.48	6.8	36.1	28.84	8.8	36.6	35.21	4.9	34.8
Management, business, and financial	33.20	6.0	40.2	31.85	5.4	40.4	39.27	13.5	39.2
Professional and related	29.39	9.4	34.7	27.44	12.9	35.0	34.17	4.6	33.8
Service	11.10	4.2	36.2	10.22	3.2	36.5	20.96	6.8	33.2
Sales and office	15.58	5.3	37.6	15.44	5.8	37.6	17.26	4.8	37.4
Sales and related	18.07	12.8	37.6	18.07	12.8	37.6	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	14.59	3.0	37.6	14.27	3.3	37.6	17.26	4.8	37.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.17	1.8	40.3	19.94	1.8	40.3	22.67	8.3	40.0
Construction and extraction	19.57	1.2	40.1	19.48	1.2	40.1	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.24	5.3	40.7	20.79	5.3	40.8	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.09	4.9	36.3	14.05	4.9	36.3	—	—	—
Production	14.02	4.1	39.8	13.89	4.2	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.14	7.5	34.4	14.14	7.5	34.4	—	—	—
Full time	18.79	2.2	39.9	17.58	2.5	40.0	29.18	5.2	39.5
Part time	12.90	9.2	20.9	12.53	10.3	21.3	15.66	18.7	17.9
Union	24.47	3.3	37.0	22.42	4.0	37.7	28.14	4.5	36.0
Nonunion	17.23	2.4	37.2	16.54	2.6	37.3	27.78	5.6	35.3
Time	17.93	1.8	37.1	16.71	2.1	37.3	27.96	3.8	35.6
Incentive	29.93	16.8	39.2	29.93	16.8	39.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.14	2.5	40.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.66	3.0	36.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	17.32	3.9	36.9	17.19	3.9	36.8	21.19	16.8	38.1
100-499 workers	17.90	5.7	38.7	17.71	6.0	38.6	21.37	8.4	39.7
500 workers or more	19.99	3.7	36.5	16.66	6.4	37.1	30.27	3.1	34.6

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.31	1.9	\$18.79	2.2	\$12.90	9.2
Management occupations	35.39	8.2	34.27	8.5	—	—
Level 9	40.27	12.4	40.27	12.4	—	—
Level 11	39.65	5.0	39.65	5.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.28	9.6	40.28	9.6	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	8.3	30.03	8.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.29	11.5	31.29	11.5	—	—
Engineers	32.73	8.8	32.73	8.8	—	—
Community and social services occupations	31.12	13.8	31.46	13.8	—	—
Counselors	32.88	16.8	33.05	16.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.73	4.1	35.96	10.0	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	46.75	6.4	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.00	26.6	24.23	26.2	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.73	5.1	33.11	6.4	30.25	11.1
Level 5	18.45	2.5	19.06	5.7	—	—
Level 7	32.91	3.7	32.89	3.8	—	—
Level 9	31.91	1.8	31.23	1.5	33.44	3.6
Registered nurses	32.78	1.0	34.09	5.3	30.21	11.2
Level 9	32.48	1.5	32.06	.5	33.26	4.0
Therapists	30.41	5.5	30.03	5.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.52	5.3	13.54	4.9	13.35	11.3
Level 2	10.24	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	14.06	9.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.32	3.7	14.48	3.2	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.52	7.8	13.81	7.6	11.81	5.4
Level 4	14.15	6.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.88	6.5	14.28	5.2	11.81	5.4
Level 4	14.31	5.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.52	11.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	14.70	16.4	14.72	16.5	—	—
Level 7	24.41	4.4	24.41	4.4	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.48	6.0	10.23	8.4	7.84	6.5
Level 1	7.43	1.4	7.40	5.9	—	—
Level 2	6.87	4.6	7.08	5.5	6.58	4.5
Level 3	9.61	7.0	10.23	6.7	7.80	2.6
Level 4	11.64	5.6	11.57	5.6	—	—
Level 5	14.53	6.3	14.92	6.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.58	5.3	16.18	3.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.58	5.3	16.18	3.7	—	—
Cooks	11.55	1.7	12.34	3.2	—	—
Level 3	10.46	10.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.81	.8	11.81	.8	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.92	7.4	12.11	5.7	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.55	2.7	6.64	3.8	5.85	2.2
Level 1	6.68	8.1	6.80	10.0	—	—
Level 2	6.20	.5	6.25	.2	—	—
Bartenders	7.38	5.1	7.38	5.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.04	.2	6.11	1.6	5.78	3.1
Level 2	6.17	.4	—	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.86	6.3	6.90	6.8	—	—
Level 1	6.99	7.8	7.03	8.5	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.10	6.0	10.54	10.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
–Continued						
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	\$8.10	6.3	\$11.72	4.5	–	–
Dishwashers	8.72	7.3	–	–	–	–
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.91	.5	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 2	11.81	13.2	11.87	13.9	–	–
Level 2	9.27	1.8	9.28	1.9	–	–
Building cleaning workers	10.08	5.7	10.10	6.2	–	–
Level 2	9.27	1.8	9.28	1.9	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.22	5.7	10.22	5.7	–	–
Level 2	9.40	2.6	9.40	2.6	–	–
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.72	8.0	9.76	9.4	–	–
Level 2	9.16	1.8	9.16	2.1	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	9.69	1.1	10.03	1.3	\$7.70	8.5
Level 2	7.26	2.0	7.25	1.6	7.31	4.2
Level 3	8.36	4.2	8.03	.9	–	–
Level 4	7.18	3.8	7.47	9.0	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	30.1	16.83	30.1	–	–
Gaming supervisors	18.80	26.8	18.80	26.8	–	–
Gaming services workers	7.04	2.3	7.14	2.5	6.35	2.6
Level 2	7.10	2.0	7.16	1.2	–	–
Level 3	7.80	5.6	7.82	5.5	–	–
Gaming dealers	6.87	1.9	6.97	1.9	6.29	1.8
Level 2	7.07	2.1	7.14	1.4	–	–
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.20	2.4	–	–	–	–
Recreation and fitness workers	10.77	14.8	–	–	10.54	16.5
Recreation workers	10.77	14.8	–	–	10.54	16.5
Sales and related occupations	18.07	12.8	19.05	13.3	10.17	1.1
Level 2	8.94	.8	8.69	1.0	9.49	2.0
Level 3	11.77	3.7	12.14	6.0	10.28	.7
Level 4	14.15	8.3	14.03	8.2	–	–
Level 5	22.94	19.6	23.04	19.5	–	–
Level 6	30.68	7.1	30.68	7.1	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	–	–
Retail sales workers	13.11	11.6	13.64	12.8	10.05	.1
Level 2	8.94	.8	8.69	1.0	9.49	2.0
Level 3	11.67	4.3	12.10	6.8	–	–
Level 4	13.60	7.9	13.43	7.0	–	–
Cashiers, all workers	10.53	3.7	10.68	4.6	9.99	1.1
Level 2	8.82	1.4	–	–	–	–
Level 3	11.73	5.3	12.16	8.4	10.05	6.3
Cashiers	10.70	5.0	10.93	6.8	9.99	1.1
Level 2	9.16	4.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	12.01	5.6	12.62	10.0	10.05	6.3
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.75	12.2	9.75	12.2	–	–
Retail salespersons	17.35	11.1	17.90	10.0	10.34	3.2
Office and administrative support occupations	14.59	3.0	14.68	3.2	13.38	5.7
Level 2	11.73	8.2	12.17	8.6	–	–
Level 3	13.40	3.9	13.54	3.7	–	–
Level 4	14.87	6.3	14.85	6.5	15.05	8.0
Level 5	16.33	5.7	16.42	6.3	–	–
Level 6	18.69	6.0	18.69	6.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.14	7.9	12.96	8.0	–	–
Financial clerks	13.73	6.2	13.88	7.0	12.83	10.4
Level 4	15.82	6.4	15.81	6.4	–	–
Level 5	14.66	6.0	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$13.92	11.1	\$13.90	11.2	—	—
Level 4	16.40	11.3	16.38	11.4	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.69	10.4	15.92	10.8	—	—
Level 4	15.52	12.5	—	—	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.44	3.5	10.44	3.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.42	11.1	13.42	11.1	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.84	3.6	13.84	3.7	—	—
Level 4	16.09	10.3	16.09	10.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.13	11.8	14.15	11.9	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.77	12.9	17.01	13.2	—	—
Level 4	15.93	2.7	15.93	2.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.42	15.7	23.42	15.7	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.70	6.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.46	13.3	13.46	13.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.59	4.3	16.50	5.0	—	—
Level 3	15.35	4.2	15.35	4.2	—	—
Level 4	17.51	7.8	17.76	8.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.57	1.2	19.63	1.2	—	—
Level 6	23.58	1.4	23.58	1.4	—	—
Level 7	24.84	11.7	24.84	11.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.18	4.9	22.18	4.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.24	5.3	21.24	5.3	—	—
Level 5	18.40	4.0	18.40	4.0	—	—
Level 6	20.20	7.8	20.20	7.8	—	—
Level 7	25.04	8.8	25.04	8.8	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	22.03	23.0	22.03	23.0	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	23.34	21.8	23.34	21.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.16	6.9	21.16	6.9	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.75	11.2	20.75	11.2	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.72	4.9	17.72	4.9	—	—
Production occupations	14.02	4.1	14.11	4.5	—	—
Level 1	9.37	5.1	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.83	2.6	10.83	2.6	—	—
Level 3	12.10	15.2	12.10	15.2	—	—
Level 4	15.62	4.4	15.62	4.4	—	—
Level 5	16.91	3.9	16.91	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.67	.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.47	6.9	11.58	7.7	—	—
Level 2	10.97	2.8	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.14	7.5	14.57	8.6	\$11.00	4.3
Level 1	8.91	6.7	8.80	9.7	9.16	2.6
Level 2	11.14	4.9	11.17	4.8	10.97	12.1
Level 3	13.25	6.0	13.28	6.1	—	—
Level 4	19.49	7.5	19.62	7.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.60	12.6	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.44	9.1	16.73	9.3	—	—
Level 3	12.71	7.0	12.71	7.0	—	—
Level 4	24.07	5.3	24.07	5.3	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	23.31	7.1	23.31	7.1	—	—
Level 4	23.63	9.4	23.63	9.4	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.15	10.2	15.15	10.2	—	—
Level 3	12.71	7.0	12.71	7.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.52	10.0	17.60	10.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.01	1.3	11.03	1.1	—	—
Level 1	9.01	7.2	8.80	9.7	—	—
Level 2	10.99	1.9	10.68	2.0	12.16	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
—Continued						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.63	2.8	\$11.71	3.7	—	—
Level 2	11.10	2.2	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.79	5.2	9.78	8.3	—	—
Level 2	10.98	11.1	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.17	2.2	\$17.58	2.5	\$12.53	10.3
Management occupations	33.67	8.8	31.91	8.0	—	—
Level 11	38.57	5.7	38.57	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.72	10.1	34.72	10.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	8.3	30.03	8.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.86	12.5	32.86	12.5	—	—
Engineers	32.68	9.6	32.68	9.6	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.42	5.6	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.14	27.1	24.23	26.2	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.13	4.1	31.39	5.6	—	—
Level 5	18.45	2.5	19.06	5.7	—	—
Level 7	32.91	3.7	32.89	3.8	—	—
Level 9	31.65	1.4	31.23	1.5	—	—
Registered nurses	32.58	.7	34.09	5.3	—	—
Level 9	32.19	1.4	32.06	.5	—	—
Therapists	30.41	5.5	30.03	5.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.52	5.3	13.54	4.9	13.35	11.3
Level 2	10.24	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	14.06	9.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.32	3.7	14.48	3.2	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.52	7.8	13.81	7.6	11.81	5.4
Level 4	14.15	6.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.88	6.5	14.28	5.2	11.81	5.4
Level 4	14.31	5.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.52	11.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.38	6.2	10.23	8.4	7.33	4.5
Level 1	7.43	1.4	7.40	5.9	—	—
Level 2	6.87	4.6	7.08	5.5	6.58	4.5
Level 3	9.61	7.0	10.23	6.7	7.80	2.6
Level 4	11.64	5.6	11.57	5.6	—	—
Level 5	14.92	6.3	14.92	6.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	16.18	3.7	16.18	3.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	16.18	3.7	16.18	3.7	—	—
Cooks	11.55	1.7	12.34	3.2	—	—
Level 3	10.46	10.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.81	.8	11.81	.8	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.92	7.4	12.11	5.7	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.55	2.7	6.64	3.8	5.85	2.2
Level 1	6.68	8.1	6.80	10.0	—	—
Level 2	6.20	.5	6.25	.2	—	—
Bartenders	7.38	5.1	7.38	5.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.04	.2	6.11	1.6	5.78	3.1
Level 2	6.17	.4	—	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.86	6.3	6.90	6.8	—	—
Level 1	6.99	7.8	7.03	8.5	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.10	6.0	10.54	10.3	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.10	6.3	11.72	4.5	—	—
Dishwashers	8.72	7.3	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.91	.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.81	13.2	11.87	13.9	—	—
Level 2	9.27	1.8	9.28	1.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations —Continued						
Building cleaning workers	\$10.08	5.7	\$10.10	6.2	—	—
Level 2	9.27	1.8	9.28	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.22	5.7	10.22	5.7	—	—
Level 2	9.40	2.6	9.40	2.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.72	8.0	9.76	9.4	—	—
Level 2	9.16	1.8	9.16	2.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.68	1.0	10.03	1.3	\$6.91	6.5
Level 2	7.22	2.2	7.25	1.6	—	—
Level 3	8.01	1.0	8.03	.9	—	—
Level 4	7.18	3.8	7.47	9.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	30.1	16.83	30.1	—	—
Gaming supervisors	18.80	26.8	18.80	26.8	—	—
Gaming services workers	7.04	2.3	7.14	2.5	6.35	2.6
Level 2	7.10	2.0	7.16	1.2	—	—
Level 3	7.80	5.6	7.82	5.5	—	—
Gaming dealers	6.87	1.9	6.97	1.9	6.29	1.8
Level 2	7.07	2.1	7.14	1.4	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.20	2.4	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	18.07	12.8	19.05	13.3	10.17	1.1
Level 2	8.94	.8	8.69	1.0	9.49	2.0
Level 3	11.77	3.7	12.14	6.0	10.28	.7
Level 4	14.15	8.3	14.03	8.2	—	—
Level 5	22.94	19.6	23.04	19.5	—	—
Level 6	30.68	7.1	30.68	7.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.11	11.6	13.64	12.8	10.05	.1
Level 2	8.94	.8	8.69	1.0	9.49	2.0
Level 3	11.67	4.3	12.10	6.8	—	—
Level 4	13.60	7.9	13.43	7.0	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	10.53	3.7	10.68	4.6	9.99	1.1
Level 2	8.82	1.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.73	5.3	12.16	8.4	10.05	6.3
Cashiers	10.70	5.0	10.93	6.8	9.99	1.1
Level 2	9.16	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.01	5.6	12.62	10.0	10.05	6.3
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.75	12.2	9.75	12.2	—	—
Retail salespersons	17.35	11.1	17.90	10.0	10.34	3.2
Office and administrative support occupations	14.27	3.3	14.41	3.5	12.28	2.8
Level 2	11.73	8.2	12.17	8.6	—	—
Level 3	13.45	4.1	13.60	3.9	—	—
Level 4	14.64	7.0	14.68	7.0	13.88	6.8
Level 5	16.28	6.9	16.39	7.9	—	—
Level 6	17.36	6.4	17.36	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.31	5.0	12.36	5.6	—	—
Financial clerks	13.73	6.4	13.88	7.3	12.83	10.4
Level 4	15.94	6.6	15.93	6.6	—	—
Level 5	14.66	6.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.91	11.9	13.90	12.0	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.36	9.8	16.72	9.7	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.44	3.5	10.44	3.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.54	11.3	13.54	11.3	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.84	3.6	13.84	3.7	—	—
Level 4	16.09	10.3	16.09	10.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.13	11.8	14.15	11.9	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.85	13.7	17.13	14.0	—	—
Level 4	15.93	2.7	15.93	2.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.42	15.7	23.42	15.7	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.70	6.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	\$13.08	14.6	\$13.08	14.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.42	5.8	15.55	5.9	—	—
Level 3	15.35	4.2	15.35	4.2	—	—
Level 4	16.67	10.7	16.96	11.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.48	1.2	19.48	1.2	—	—
Level 6	23.58	1.4	23.58	1.4	—	—
Level 7	25.10	12.9	25.10	12.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	21.67	5.2	21.67	5.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.79	5.3	20.79	5.3	—	—
Level 5	18.43	4.1	18.43	4.1	—	—
Level 6	19.15	5.5	19.15	5.5	—	—
Level 7	24.47	10.6	24.47	10.6	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	22.03	23.0	22.03	23.0	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	23.34	21.8	23.34	21.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.91	5.7	20.91	5.7	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.01	11.3	20.01	11.3	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.72	4.9	17.72	4.9	—	—
Production occupations	13.89	4.2	13.98	4.5	—	—
Level 1	9.37	5.1	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.83	2.6	10.83	2.6	—	—
Level 3	12.10	15.2	12.10	15.2	—	—
Level 4	15.62	4.4	15.62	4.4	—	—
Level 5	16.91	3.9	16.91	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.67	.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.47	6.9	11.58	7.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations –Continued						
Miscellaneous production workers –Continued						
Level 2	\$10.97	2.8	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.14	7.5	\$14.57	8.6	\$11.00	4.3
Level 1	8.91	6.7	8.80	9.7	9.16	2.6
Level 2	11.14	4.9	11.17	4.8	10.97	12.1
Level 3	13.25	6.0	13.28	6.1	–	–
Level 4	19.49	7.5	19.62	7.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.60	12.6	–	–	–	–
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.44	9.1	16.73	9.3	–	–
Level 3	12.71	7.0	12.71	7.0	–	–
Level 4	24.07	5.3	24.07	5.3	–	–
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	23.31	7.1	23.31	7.1	–	–
Level 4	23.63	9.4	23.63	9.4	–	–
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.15	10.2	15.15	10.2	–	–
Level 3	12.71	7.0	12.71	7.0	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.52	10.0	17.60	10.4	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.01	1.3	11.03	1.1	–	–
Level 1	9.01	7.2	8.80	9.7	–	–
Level 2	10.99	1.9	10.68	2.0	12.16	11.4
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.63	2.8	11.71	3.7	–	–
Level 2	11.10	2.2	–	–	–	–
Packers and packagers, hand	9.79	5.2	9.78	8.3	–	–
Level 2	10.98	11.1	–	–	–	–

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$27.96	3.8	\$29.18	5.2	\$15.66	18.7
Management occupations	39.27	13.5	39.27	13.5	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	33.88	4.4	36.04	10.0	–	–
Protective service occupations	23.87	2.9	23.87	2.9	–	–
Level 7	24.41	4.4	24.41	4.4	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	9.96	15.0	–	–	9.96	15.0
Office and administrative support occupations	17.26	4.8	16.88	7.0	–	–

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.31	1.9	\$18.79	2.2	\$12.90	9.2
Management occupations	35.39	8.2	34.27	8.5	—	—
Group II	21.49	6.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	40.43	5.6	—	—	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	8.3	30.03	8.3	—	—
Group II	25.56	15.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.33	12.2	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.29	11.5	31.29	11.5	—	—
Group III	34.65	11.3	—	—	—	—
Engineers	32.73	8.8	32.73	8.8	—	—
Group III	33.36	8.9	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	31.12	13.8	31.46	13.8	—	—
Group II	15.78	12.0	—	—	—	—
Counselors	32.88	16.8	33.05	16.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.73	4.1	35.96	10.0	—	—
Group III	37.35	4.5	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	46.75	6.4	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.00	26.6	24.23	26.2	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.73	5.1	33.11	6.4	30.25	11.1
Group II	25.49	11.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.27	4.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	32.78	1.0	34.09	5.3	30.21	11.2
Group III	33.93	2.9	34.22	5.6	33.26	4.0
Therapists	30.41	5.5	30.03	5.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.52	5.3	13.54	4.9	13.35	11.3
Group I	13.52	5.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.52	7.8	13.81	7.6	11.81	5.4
Group I	13.52	7.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.88	6.5	14.28	5.2	11.81	5.4
Group I	13.88	6.5	14.28	5.2	11.81	5.4
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.52	11.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	13.52	11.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	14.70	16.4	14.72	16.5	—	—
Group II	23.21	2.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.48	6.0	10.23	8.4	7.84	6.5
Group I	8.19	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.16	6.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.58	5.3	16.18	3.7	—	—
Group II	15.73	6.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.58	5.3	16.18	3.7	—	—
Group II	15.73	6.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	11.55	1.7	12.34	3.2	—	—
Group I	10.99	6.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.92	7.4	12.11	5.7	—	—
Group I	11.23	4.4	11.42	2.8	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.55	2.7	6.64	3.8	5.85	2.2
Group I	6.55	2.7	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.38	5.1	7.38	5.1	—	—
Group I	7.38	5.1	7.38	5.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.04	.2	6.11	1.6	5.78	3.1
Group I	6.04	.2	6.11	1.6	5.78	3.1
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.86	6.3	6.90	6.8	—	—
Group I	6.86	6.3	6.90	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
—Continued						
Fast food and counter workers	\$8.10	6.0	\$10.54	10.3	—	—
Group I	8.10	6.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.10	6.3	11.72	4.5	—	—
Group I	8.10	6.3	11.72	4.5	—	—
Dishwashers	8.72	7.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.72	7.3	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.91	.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.91	.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
.....	11.81	13.2	11.87	13.9	—	—
Group I	10.45	7.3	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.08	5.7	10.10	6.2	—	—
Group I	10.00	5.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.22	5.7	10.22	5.7	—	—
Group I	10.10	6.2	10.10	6.2	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.72	8.0	9.76	9.4	—	—
Group I	9.72	8.0	9.76	9.4	—	—
Personal care and service occupations						
.....	9.69	1.1	10.03	1.3	\$7.70	8.5
Group I	7.42	1.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.41	13.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	30.1	16.83	30.1	—	—
Group II	18.56	14.2	—	—	—	—
Gaming supervisors	18.80	26.8	18.80	26.8	—	—
Group II	18.97	13.5	18.97	13.5	—	—
Gaming services workers	7.04	2.3	7.14	2.5	6.35	2.6
Group I	7.04	2.3	—	—	—	—
Gaming dealers	6.87	1.9	6.97	1.9	6.29	1.8
Group I	6.87	1.9	6.97	1.9	6.29	1.8
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.20	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.20	2.4	—	—	—	—
Recreation and fitness workers	10.77	14.8	—	—	10.54	16.5
Recreation workers	10.77	14.8	—	—	10.54	16.5
Sales and related occupations						
.....	18.07	12.8	19.05	13.3	10.17	1.1
Group I	11.15	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.47	14.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	—	—
Group II	19.17	18.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26.65	40.8	26.65	40.8	—	—
Group II	19.17	18.7	19.17	18.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.11	11.6	13.64	12.8	10.05	.1
Group I	10.90	3.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.55	12.4	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	10.53	3.7	10.68	4.6	9.99	1.1
Group I	10.57	4.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	10.70	5.0	10.93	6.8	9.99	1.1
Group I	10.77	5.7	11.09	8.4	9.99	1.1
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.75	12.2	9.75	12.2	—	—
Group I	9.75	12.2	9.75	12.2	—	—
Retail salespersons	17.35	11.1	17.90	10.0	10.34	3.2
Group I	12.52	.1	13.13	.6	10.24	2.5
Group II	20.55	12.4	20.81	11.4	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations						
.....	14.59	3.0	14.68	3.2	13.38	5.7
Group I	13.95	3.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.28	6.6	—	—	—	—
Financial clerks	13.73	6.2	13.88	7.0	12.83	10.4
Group I	14.19	8.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Financial clerks —Continued						
Group II	\$15.19	4.4	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.92	11.1	\$13.90	11.2	—	—
Group I	16.40	11.3	16.38	11.4	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.69	10.4	15.92	10.8	—	—
Group I	14.87	11.7	15.03	12.1	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.44	3.5	10.44	3.5	—	—
Group I	10.27	1.2	10.27	1.2	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.42	11.1	13.42	11.1	—	—
Group I	13.68	12.1	13.68	12.1	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.84	3.6	13.84	3.7	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.13	11.8	14.15	11.9	—	—
Group I	12.82	5.6	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.77	12.9	17.01	13.2	—	—
Group I	15.22	4.2	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.42	15.7	23.42	15.7	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.70	6.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	14.70	6.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.46	13.3	13.46	13.3	—	—
Group I	15.77	6.0	15.77	6.0	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.59	4.3	16.50	5.0	—	—
Group I	16.53	5.0	16.65	5.2	—	—
Group II	18.23	7.4	—	—	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.57	1.2	19.63	1.2	—	—
Group I	14.42	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.48	1.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.18	4.9	22.18	4.9	—	—
Group II	22.18	4.9	22.18	4.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.24	5.3	21.24	5.3	—	—
Group I	14.89	6.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.33	6.3	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	22.03	23.0	22.03	23.0	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	23.34	21.8	23.34	21.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.16	6.9	21.16	6.9	—	—
Group II	22.61	6.6	—	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.75	11.2	20.75	11.2	—	—
Group II	22.25	9.6	22.25	9.6	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.72	4.9	17.72	4.9	—	—
Production occupations	14.02	4.1	14.11	4.5	—	—
Group I	11.87	1.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.54	2.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.67	.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.47	6.9	11.58	7.7	—	—
Group I	11.47	6.9	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.14	7.5	14.57	8.6	\$11.00	4.3
Group I	12.93	2.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.41	5.9	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.44	9.1	16.73	9.3	—	—
Group I	16.18	8.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	23.31	7.1	23.31	7.1	—	—
Group I	23.63	9.4	23.63	9.4	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.15	10.2	15.15	10.2	—	—
Group I	15.15	10.2	15.15	10.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.52	10.0	17.60	10.4	—	—
Group I	14.95	3.1	15.03	3.2	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.01	1.3	11.03	1.1	—	—
Group I	10.55	1.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
—Continued						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.63	2.8	\$11.71	3.7	—	—
Group I	11.20	2.2	11.19	3.3	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.79	5.2	9.78	8.3	—	—
Group I	9.79	5.2	9.78	8.3	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.30	\$10.75	\$15.32	\$22.62	\$32.89
Management occupations	22.78	24.64	36.47	44.83	48.91
Business and financial operations occupations	18.79	20.48	26.94	39.88	42.03
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.54	28.39	28.64	36.22	44.35
Engineers	28.39	28.39	30.03	36.22	43.24
Community and social services occupations	14.10	23.23	32.68	39.26	45.70
Counselors	14.00	27.32	34.96	43.49	46.78
Education, training, and library occupations	13.72	23.20	32.89	46.78	51.64
Postsecondary teachers	32.89	32.89	51.64	51.64	53.32
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.91	13.27	19.54	35.34	36.69
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.15	24.01	31.98	36.70	52.48
Registered nurses	27.36	28.34	33.28	36.70	43.09
Therapists	26.25	28.04	32.00	32.00	35.25
Healthcare support occupations	9.75	12.00	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.31	12.23	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.99	12.79	14.11	15.53	15.53
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.75	10.89	14.26	15.00	17.00
Protective service occupations	9.45	9.75	11.00	20.20	25.09
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.85	6.85	8.00	12.18	15.53
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	12.61	13.95	16.39	16.39	17.46
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	12.61	13.95	16.39	16.39	17.46
Cooks	7.00	10.77	12.00	12.91	14.21
Cooks, restaurant	10.00	10.80	11.50	13.00	14.50
Food service, tipped	5.74	5.85	6.33	6.55	8.45
Bartenders	6.33	6.33	7.00	8.10	8.96
Waiters and waitresses	5.36	5.85	5.85	6.15	6.70
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.85	5.85	6.49	7.99	8.87
Fast food and counter workers	6.65	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.55	7.00	7.50	8.00	11.05
Dishwashers	7.55	7.90	8.25	10.00	10.85
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.99	7.00	8.32	8.32	8.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.97	8.96	9.60	12.88	19.50
Building cleaning workers	7.75	8.77	9.36	11.20	12.88
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.73	8.77	9.36	11.35	14.15
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.35	9.23	11.20	12.88
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	6.44	7.64	9.93	17.00
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.93	10.60	16.49	22.94	27.58
Gaming supervisors	9.93	15.49	17.00	24.00	28.33
Gaming services workers	5.85	6.17	6.90	7.57	8.39
Gaming dealers	5.85	5.99	6.64	7.47	7.84
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	7.67	8.00	9.00	10.25
Recreation and fitness workers	7.49	7.50	8.25	13.27	16.78
Recreation workers	7.49	7.50	8.25	13.27	16.78
Sales and related occupations	8.50	9.76	12.85	18.18	32.69
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
Retail sales workers	7.76	9.10	10.70	14.29	18.50
Cashiers, all workers	7.16	8.54	9.82	12.23	15.50
Cashiers	7.75	8.54	9.82	12.59	15.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations –Continued					
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	\$6.38	\$6.67	\$10.42	\$11.00	\$12.85
Retail salespersons	9.38	10.45	13.40	18.82	27.15
Office and administrative support occupations					
Financial clerks	10.00	11.50	13.82	16.83	20.67
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.12	11.10	13.50	16.77	18.00
Customer service representatives	11.10	11.10	13.50	15.86	20.95
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	11.25	12.02	13.86	20.95	20.95
Receptionists and information clerks	8.75	9.50	10.25	11.50	12.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.08	11.50	11.50	17.00	17.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.10	12.19	12.53	15.57	18.24
Secretaries and administrative assistants	8.57	11.20	13.08	16.00	20.35
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	12.00	15.63	17.00	28.50
Medical secretaries	15.63	15.63	28.50	28.50	28.50
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.00	14.50	15.85	16.27	16.27
Office clerks, general	9.97	10.50	13.95	17.00	17.00
	12.52	13.47	15.32	20.67	22.07
Construction and extraction occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	10.00	14.00	19.00	24.57	29.90
	16.20	18.50	21.43	26.18	28.78
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.00	17.91	18.79	23.75	29.32
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	14.00	17.00	18.66	18.66	41.73
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.35	18.00	18.66	25.00	41.73
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.35	18.54	20.75	25.22	27.10
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.35	15.86	21.84	25.46	28.53
	14.49	15.60	17.91	18.93	21.32
Production occupations					
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	10.03	12.50	17.31	20.98
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.00	11.50	12.50	12.90
	10.00	10.03	10.41	12.47	13.50
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.29	12.40	16.20	22.49
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.00	10.57	14.60	20.59	28.64
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.92	20.41	21.80	28.64	28.99
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.57	10.57	13.00	15.28	28.47
Laborers and material movers, hand	13.12	15.03	16.20	22.49	22.49
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.45	9.50	10.80	12.00	15.00
Packers and packagers, hand	9.02	10.00	11.00	12.50	16.15
	6.40	6.65	10.45	11.65	12.35

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.45	\$14.69	\$20.59	\$29.85
Management occupations	22.78	24.64	30.58	38.53	46.88
Business and financial operations occupations	18.79	20.48	26.94	39.88	42.03
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.52	28.39	30.03	36.22	44.35
Engineers	28.39	28.39	30.03	36.22	43.24
Community and social services occupations	12.97	14.10	19.69	23.23	25.00
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.91	13.27	19.54	35.34	36.69
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.84	23.40	29.65	35.73	43.09
Registered nurses	27.00	28.34	33.23	36.92	43.09
Therapists	26.25	28.04	32.00	32.00	35.25
Healthcare support occupations	9.75	12.00	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.31	12.23	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.99	12.79	14.11	15.53	15.53
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.75	10.89	14.26	15.00	17.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.85	6.75	8.00	11.50	15.75
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.95	15.53	16.39	16.39	18.75
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.95	15.53	16.39	16.39	18.75
Cooks	7.00	10.77	12.00	12.91	14.21
Cooks, restaurant	10.00	10.80	11.50	13.00	14.50
Food service, tipped	5.74	5.85	6.33	6.55	8.45
Bartenders	6.33	6.33	7.00	8.10	8.96
Waiters and waitresses	5.36	5.85	5.85	6.15	6.70
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.85	5.85	6.49	7.99	8.87
Fast food and counter workers	6.65	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.55	7.00	7.50	8.00	11.05
Dishwashers	7.55	7.90	8.25	10.00	10.85
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.99	7.00	8.32	8.32	8.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.97	8.96	9.60	12.88	19.50
Building cleaning workers	7.75	8.77	9.36	11.20	12.88
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.73	8.77	9.36	11.35	14.15
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.35	9.23	11.20	12.88
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	6.42	7.51	9.93	17.00
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.93	10.60	16.49	22.94	27.58
Gaming supervisors	9.93	15.49	17.00	24.00	28.33
Gaming services workers	5.85	6.17	6.90	7.57	8.39
Gaming dealers	5.85	5.99	6.64	7.47	7.84
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	7.67	8.00	9.00	10.25
Sales and related occupations	8.50	9.76	12.85	18.18	32.69
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
Retail sales workers	7.76	9.10	10.70	14.29	18.50
Cashiers, all workers	7.16	8.54	9.82	12.23	15.50
Cashiers	7.75	8.54	9.82	12.59	15.50
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	6.38	6.67	10.42	11.00	12.85
Retail salespersons	9.38	10.45	13.40	18.82	27.15
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.50	13.50	16.21	19.25
Financial clerks	10.12	11.10	13.50	16.77	18.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.10	11.10	13.50	15.86	20.95
Customer service representatives	12.00	13.02	14.42	20.95	23.70
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.75	9.50	10.25	11.50	12.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations					
—Continued					
Receptionists and information clerks	\$11.08	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$17.00	\$17.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.10	12.19	12.53	15.57	18.24
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.57	11.20	13.08	16.00	20.35
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	12.00	15.63	17.00	28.50
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.63	15.63	28.50	28.50	28.50
Medical secretaries	12.00	14.50	15.85	16.27	16.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.50	10.50	10.50	17.00	17.00
Office clerks, general	12.21	12.54	15.00	17.00	22.07
Construction and extraction occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	10.00	14.00	18.99	24.57	29.90
.....	16.20	18.50	21.25	26.00	28.78
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.00	17.91	18.79	21.84	29.24
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	14.00	17.00	18.66	18.66	41.73
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.35	18.00	18.66	25.00	41.73
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.35	18.54	20.75	23.74	26.45
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.35	13.35	21.84	23.74	27.10
.....	14.49	15.60	17.91	18.93	21.32
Production occupations					
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	10.03	12.50	17.00	20.92
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.00	11.50	12.50	12.90
.....	10.00	10.03	10.41	12.47	13.50
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.29	12.40	16.20	22.49
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.00	10.57	14.60	20.59	28.64
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.92	20.41	21.80	28.64	28.99
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.57	10.57	13.00	15.28	28.47
Laborers and material movers, hand	13.12	15.03	16.20	22.49	22.49
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.45	9.50	10.80	12.00	15.00
Packers and packagers, hand	9.02	10.00	11.00	12.50	16.15
.....	6.40	6.65	10.45	11.65	12.35

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.72	\$16.68	\$25.06	\$35.90	\$48.91
Management occupations	16.53	33.81	44.46	46.03	49.89
Education, training, and library occupations	13.72	23.20	33.69	46.78	51.64
Protective service occupations	16.58	22.34	23.84	26.83	29.35
Personal care and service occupations	7.49	7.50	8.50	11.50	16.00
Office and administrative support occupations	11.25	13.95	16.68	20.48	22.97

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.87	\$11.10	\$15.39	\$23.00	\$32.95
Management occupations	22.78	24.64	35.52	44.46	46.88
Business and financial operations occupations	18.79	20.48	26.94	39.88	42.03
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.54	28.39	28.64	36.22	44.35
Engineers	28.39	28.39	30.03	36.22	43.24
Community and social services occupations	14.10	23.23	33.76	39.26	46.78
Counselors	14.10	28.39	35.90	43.49	46.78
Education, training, and library occupations	13.72	24.96	35.84	46.78	51.64
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.45	13.27	23.56	35.34	36.69
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.15	24.01	30.00	36.99	52.48
Registered nurses	28.34	28.34	33.44	37.88	43.09
Therapists	26.25	26.74	30.00	32.00	32.00
Healthcare support occupations	9.75	12.41	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.46	12.79	14.11	15.53	15.53
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.74	14.11	14.11	15.53	15.53
Protective service occupations	9.45	9.75	11.00	20.26	25.09
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.85	6.52	9.10	12.91	16.39
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.95	15.53	16.39	16.39	18.75
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.95	15.53	16.39	16.39	18.75
Cooks	10.30	10.80	12.25	13.00	14.50
Cooks, restaurant	10.00	10.80	12.00	13.00	14.75
Food service, tipped	5.85	5.85	6.33	7.00	8.46
Bartenders	6.33	6.33	7.00	8.10	8.96
Waiters and waitresses	5.68	5.85	5.85	6.15	7.30
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.85	6.15	6.49	8.02	8.87
Fast food and counter workers	8.00	8.24	10.70	11.05	14.26
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.70	10.70	11.05	14.26	14.26
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.88	9.00	9.60	12.88	19.50
Building cleaning workers	7.75	8.77	9.36	11.20	12.88
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.73	8.77	9.36	11.35	14.15
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.72	8.35	9.23	11.20	12.88
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	6.64	7.81	10.03	17.03
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.93	10.60	16.49	22.94	27.58
Gaming supervisors	9.93	15.49	17.00	24.00	28.33
Gaming services workers	5.85	6.25	7.00	7.84	8.61
Gaming dealers	5.85	6.25	6.77	7.47	7.84
Sales and related occupations	8.50	9.90	13.55	20.00	32.69
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.00	15.00	17.50	20.50	68.38
Retail sales workers	8.00	9.16	11.20	15.50	20.08
Cashiers, all workers	7.16	8.54	10.00	12.59	15.50
Cashiers	7.76	8.54	9.82	12.59	15.50
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	6.38	6.67	10.42	11.00	12.85
Retail salespersons	9.35	10.59	13.40	20.08	28.04
Office and administrative support occupations	10.25	11.74	13.83	17.00	20.84
Financial clerks	10.22	11.10	13.50	15.86	18.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.10	11.10	13.50	15.86	20.95
Customer service representatives	11.25	12.00	13.93	20.95	23.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations					
—Continued					
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	\$8.75	\$9.50	\$10.25	\$11.50	\$12.00
Receptionists and information clerks	11.08	11.50	11.50	17.00	17.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.10	12.19	12.53	15.57	18.24
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.57	11.20	13.08	16.00	20.35
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	12.33	15.63	17.00	28.50
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.63	15.63	28.50	28.50	28.50
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.97	10.50	13.95	17.00	17.00
Office clerks, general	12.54	13.47	15.32	20.67	22.07
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	14.00	19.00	24.57	29.90
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	16.20	18.50	21.43	26.18	28.78
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.00	17.91	18.79	23.75	29.32
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.00	17.00	18.66	18.66	41.73
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	13.35	18.00	18.66	25.00	41.73
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.35	18.54	20.75	25.22	27.10
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.35	15.86	21.84	25.46	28.53
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	14.49	15.60	17.91	18.93	21.32
Production occupations	9.00	10.28	12.50	17.48	20.98
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.03	10.50	12.47	13.50
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.21	10.50	13.00	16.38	22.49
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	10.57	14.60	20.59	28.64
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.92	20.41	21.80	28.64	28.99
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.57	10.57	13.00	15.28	28.47
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.29	15.03	16.20	22.49	22.49
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.10	9.68	11.00	12.00	15.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.50	16.15
Packers and packagers, hand	6.40	6.40	10.45	11.70	12.35

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.65	\$7.50	\$9.54	\$13.16	\$27.36
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.27	28.08	33.28	35.73	36.70
Registered nurses	15.27	28.08	33.28	36.21	36.70
Healthcare support occupations	10.25	10.99	12.07	15.33	19.50
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.97	10.99	12.07	12.07	14.14
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.97	10.99	12.07	12.07	14.14
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.33	6.85	7.50	8.00	11.50
Food service, tipped	5.34	5.36	5.85	6.34	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	5.34	5.36	5.36	6.15	6.37
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	5.99	7.21	8.00	10.71
Gaming services workers	5.85	5.85	5.99	6.58	7.28
Gaming dealers	5.85	5.85	5.99	6.46	7.28
Recreation and fitness workers	7.49	7.49	8.00	12.50	17.00
Recreation workers	7.49	7.49	8.00	12.50	17.00
Sales and related occupations	7.75	8.65	9.75	11.00	12.91
Retail sales workers	7.75	8.40	9.55	10.85	12.80
Cashiers, all workers	7.70	8.00	9.10	10.80	13.50
Cashiers	7.70	8.00	9.10	10.80	13.50
Retail salespersons	9.54	9.76	10.06	10.94	11.28
Office and administrative support occupations	9.29	10.21	12.24	15.00	17.59
Financial clerks	10.12	10.12	11.22	16.77	16.77
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.25	8.50	9.85	13.47	15.62

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.79	\$15.39	\$750	\$615	39.9	\$38,464	\$32,001	2,047
Management occupations	34.27	35.52	1,377	1,390	40.2	69,726	72,016	2,035
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	26.94	1,232	1,077	41.0	64,044	56,025	2,133
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.29	28.64	1,265	1,146	40.4	65,787	59,575	2,102
Engineers	32.73	30.03	1,319	1,201	40.3	68,588	62,469	2,096
Community and social services occupations	31.46	33.76	1,235	1,271	39.3	54,362	56,927	1,728
Counselors	33.05	35.90	1,256	1,349	38.0	51,356	53,900	1,554
Education, training, and library occupations	35.96	35.84	1,356	1,311	37.7	53,318	49,721	1,483
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.23	23.56	965	901	39.8	49,688	40,643	2,050
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	33.11	30.00	1,314	1,200	39.7	68,351	62,400	2,065
Registered nurses	34.09	33.44	1,317	1,241	38.6	68,484	64,547	2,009
Therapists	30.03	30.00	1,201	1,200	40.0	62,472	62,400	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	13.54	14.11	536	565	39.6	27,859	29,355	2,057
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.81	14.11	543	565	39.4	28,256	29,355	2,046
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.28	14.11	564	565	39.5	29,302	29,355	2,052
Protective service occupations	14.72	11.00	591	432	40.1	30,710	22,464	2,086
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.23	9.10	401	358	39.2	20,841	18,628	2,037
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	16.18	16.39	664	656	41.1	34,550	34,095	2,135
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	16.18	16.39	664	656	41.1	34,550	34,095	2,135
Cooks	12.34	12.25	480	490	38.9	24,957	25,480	2,022
Cooks, restaurant	12.11	12.00	464	460	38.3	24,138	23,924	1,993
Food service, tipped	6.64	6.33	253	253	38.1	13,165	13,166	1,982
Bartenders	7.38	7.00	291	280	39.4	15,126	14,560	2,049
Waiters and waitresses	6.11	5.85	238	234	38.9	12,355	12,168	2,023
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.90	6.49	257	256	37.3	13,375	13,293	1,939
Fast food and counter workers	10.54	10.70	417	428	39.5	21,676	22,258	2,056
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	11.72	11.05	461	442	39.3	23,959	22,984	2,045
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.87	9.60	474	384	39.9	24,334	19,968	2,049
Building cleaning workers	10.10	9.36	401	374	39.7	20,875	19,458	2,067
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.22	9.36	406	374	39.7	21,090	19,458	2,063
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.76	9.23	389	369	39.8	20,216	19,196	2,071
Personal care and service occupations	10.03	7.81	398	307	39.7	20,549	15,954	2,050
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	16.49	678	660	40.2	35,232	34,299	2,093

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Personal care and service occupations –Continued								
Gaming supervisors	\$18.80	\$17.00	\$760	\$680	40.4	\$39,538	\$35,360	2,103
Gaming services workers	7.14	7.00	282	269	39.6	14,688	13,978	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.97	6.77	275	260	39.5	14,310	13,541	2,054
Sales and related occupations								
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	19.05	13.55	774	542	40.7	40,270	28,186	2,114
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26.65	17.50	1,124	700	42.2	58,458	36,400	2,194
Retail sales workers	26.65	17.50	1,124	700	42.2	58,458	36,400	2,194
Cashiers, all workers	13.64	11.20	554	440	40.6	28,792	22,880	2,111
Cashiers	10.68	10.00	424	393	39.7	22,037	20,417	2,064
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	10.93	9.82	433	393	39.6	22,525	20,417	2,060
Retail salespersons	9.75	10.42	390	417	40.0	20,273	21,672	2,080
	17.90	13.40	750	536	41.9	39,026	27,864	2,180
Office and administrative support occupations								
Financial clerks	14.68	13.83	583	553	39.7	30,328	28,771	2,067
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.88	13.50	538	498	38.7	27,959	25,896	2,014
Customer service representatives	13.90	13.50	555	540	39.9	28,852	28,072	2,075
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	15.92	13.93	637	557	40.0	33,111	28,974	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	10.44	10.25	415	410	39.8	21,576	21,320	2,067
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.42	11.50	535	460	39.9	27,837	23,920	2,074
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.84	12.53	552	501	39.9	28,702	26,062	2,073
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.15	13.08	566	523	40.0	29,435	27,211	2,080
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.01	15.63	679	625	39.9	35,319	32,500	2,076
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	23.42	28.50	931	1,140	39.8	48,418	59,280	2,067
Office clerks, general	13.46	13.95	539	558	40.0	28,004	29,022	2,080
	16.50	15.32	660	613	40.0	34,328	31,866	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations								
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	19.63	19.00	786	760	40.1	40,115	39,520	2,044
	22.18	21.43	899	857	40.5	46,752	44,574	2,107
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations								
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.24	18.79	864	752	40.7	44,917	39,081	2,115
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	22.03	18.66	935	840	42.4	48,627	43,655	2,207
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.34	18.66	1,001	840	42.9	52,032	43,655	2,229
Maintenance and repair workers, general	21.16	20.75	846	830	40.0	44,013	43,160	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	20.75	21.84	830	874	40.0	43,169	45,427	2,080
	17.72	17.91	709	716	40.0	36,864	37,253	2,080
Production occupations								
Miscellaneous production workers	14.11	12.50	565	500	40.0	29,370	26,000	2,082
	11.58	10.50	463	420	40.0	24,095	21,840	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.57	13.00	582	520	39.9	30,242	27,040	2,076
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.73	14.60	669	584	40.0	34,794	30,360	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	23.31	21.80	932	872	40.0	48,482	45,344	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.15	13.00	606	520	40.0	31,522	27,040	2,080
	17.60	16.20	704	648	40.0	36,598	33,696	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations –Continued								
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	\$11.03	\$11.00	\$441	\$440	40.0	\$22,939	\$22,880	2,079
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.71	11.00	468	440	40.0	24,356	22,880	2,079
Packers and packagers, hand	9.78	10.45	391	418	40.0	20,322	21,736	2,079

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.58	\$15.03	\$703	\$600	40.0	\$36,444	\$31,200	2,073
Management occupations	31.91	29.67	1,297	1,223	40.6	67,421	63,600	2,113
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	26.94	1,232	1,077	41.0	64,044	56,025	2,133
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.86	30.03	1,332	1,201	40.5	69,259	62,469	2,108
Engineers	32.68	30.03	1,318	1,201	40.3	68,532	62,469	2,097
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.23	23.56	965	901	39.8	49,688	40,643	2,050
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.39	29.65	1,246	1,161	39.7	64,766	60,382	2,063
Registered nurses	34.09	33.44	1,317	1,241	38.6	68,484	64,547	2,009
Therapists	30.03	30.00	1,201	1,200	40.0	62,472	62,400	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	13.54	14.11	536	565	39.6	27,859	29,355	2,057
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.81	14.11	543	565	39.4	28,256	29,355	2,046
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.28	14.11	564	565	39.5	29,302	29,355	2,052
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.23	9.10	401	358	39.2	20,841	18,628	2,037
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	16.18	16.39	664	656	41.1	34,550	34,095	2,135
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	16.18	16.39	664	656	41.1	34,550	34,095	2,135
Cooks	12.34	12.25	480	490	38.9	24,957	25,480	2,022
Cooks, restaurant	12.11	12.00	464	460	38.3	24,138	23,924	1,993
Food service, tipped	6.64	6.33	253	253	38.1	13,165	13,166	1,982
Bartenders	7.38	7.00	291	280	39.4	15,126	14,560	2,049
Waiters and waitresses	6.11	5.85	238	234	38.9	12,355	12,168	2,023
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.90	6.49	257	256	37.3	13,375	13,293	1,939
Fast food and counter workers	10.54	10.70	417	428	39.5	21,676	22,258	2,056
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	11.72	11.05	461	442	39.3	23,959	22,984	2,045
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.87	9.60	474	384	39.9	24,334	19,968	2,049
Building cleaning workers	10.10	9.36	401	374	39.7	20,875	19,458	2,067
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.22	9.36	406	374	39.7	21,090	19,458	2,063
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.76	9.23	389	369	39.8	20,216	19,196	2,071
Personal care and service occupations	10.03	7.81	398	307	39.7	20,549	15,954	2,050
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	16.49	678	660	40.2	35,232	34,299	2,093
Gaming supervisors	18.80	17.00	760	680	40.4	39,538	35,360	2,103
Gaming services workers	7.14	7.00	282	269	39.6	14,688	13,978	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.97	6.77	275	260	39.5	14,310	13,541	2,054
Sales and related occupations	19.05	13.55	774	542	40.7	40,270	28,186	2,114
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	26.65	17.50	1,124	700	42.2	58,458	36,400	2,194
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	26.65	17.50	1,124	700	42.2	58,458	36,400	2,194

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Sales and related occupations								
—Continued								
Retail sales workers	\$13.64	\$11.20	\$554	\$440	40.6	\$28,792	\$22,880	2,111
Cashiers, all workers	10.68	10.00	424	393	39.7	22,037	20,417	2,064
Cashiers	10.93	9.82	433	393	39.6	22,525	20,417	2,060
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.75	10.42	390	417	40.0	20,273	21,672	2,080
Retail salespersons	17.90	13.40	750	536	41.9	39,026	27,864	2,180
Office and administrative support occupations	14.41	13.67	572	544	39.7	29,765	28,309	2,065
Financial clerks	13.88	13.50	537	498	38.7	27,930	25,896	2,012
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.90	13.50	555	540	39.9	28,846	28,072	2,075
Customer service representatives	16.72	14.68	669	587	40.0	34,770	30,534	2,080
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks ...	10.44	10.25	415	410	39.8	21,576	21,320	2,067
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.54	11.50	540	460	39.9	28,083	23,920	2,074
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.84	12.53	552	501	39.9	28,702	26,062	2,073
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.15	13.08	566	523	40.0	29,435	27,211	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.13	15.63	684	625	39.9	35,545	32,500	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.42	28.50	931	1,140	39.8	48,418	59,280	2,067
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.08	10.50	523	420	40.0	27,199	21,840	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.55	15.00	622	600	40.0	32,343	31,200	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	19.48	18.99	781	759	40.1	39,764	38,480	2,041
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	21.67	21.25	880	850	40.6	45,749	44,200	2,111
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.79	18.79	847	752	40.8	44,046	39,081	2,119
Automotive technicians and repairers	22.03	18.66	935	840	42.4	48,627	43,655	2,207
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	23.34	18.66	1,001	840	42.9	52,032	43,655	2,229
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.91	20.75	836	830	40.0	43,487	43,160	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.01	21.84	800	874	40.0	41,620	45,427	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.72	17.91	709	716	40.0	36,864	37,253	2,080
Production occupations	13.98	12.50	560	500	40.0	29,097	26,000	2,082
Miscellaneous production workers	11.58	10.50	463	420	40.0	24,095	21,840	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.57	\$13.00	\$582	\$520	39.9	\$30,242	\$27,040	2,076
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.73	14.60	669	584	40.0	34,794	30,360	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	23.31	21.80	932	872	40.0	48,482	45,344	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.15	13.00	606	520	40.0	31,522	27,040	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	17.60	16.20	704	648	40.0	36,598	33,696	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.03	11.00	441	440	40.0	22,939	22,880	2,079
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.71	11.00	468	440	40.0	24,356	22,880	2,079
Packers and packagers, hand	9.78	10.45	391	418	40.0	20,322	21,736	2,079

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$29.18	\$25.98	\$1,152	\$1,039	39.5	\$53,943	\$49,862	1,848
Management occupations	39.27	44.46	1,541	1,778	39.2	74,075	77,079	1,886
Education, training, and library occupations	36.04	35.84	1,359	1,311	37.7	53,399	49,721	1,482
Protective service occupations	23.87	23.84	1,005	1,003	42.1	52,240	52,181	2,188
Office and administrative support occupations	16.88	16.40	675	656	40.0	35,115	34,118	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.17	\$17.19	\$17.71	\$16.66
Management, professional, and related	28.84	24.87	30.07	35.53
Management, business, and financial	31.85	28.99	31.62	36.88
Professional and related	27.44	23.10	29.35	34.80
Service	10.22	10.14	13.51	9.60
Sales and office	15.44	17.20	14.21	13.66
Sales and related	18.07	22.63	16.39	9.82
Office and administrative support	14.27	14.46	13.42	15.50
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.94	18.63	22.04	23.54
Construction and extraction	19.48	18.53	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.79	18.83	27.64	22.08
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.05	13.51	14.52	14.55
Production	13.89	14.13	15.28	10.51
Transportation and material moving	14.14	13.17	13.99	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.2	3.9	6.0	6.4
Management, professional, and related	8.8	14.2	5.8	8.0
Management, business, and financial	5.4	7.3	10.6	8.3
Professional and related	12.9	22.9	7.4	9.6
Service	3.2	5.0	9.5	4.9
Sales and office	5.8	10.7	6.3	9.2
Sales and related	12.8	18.2	14.2	3.9
Office and administrative support	3.3	3.9	6.0	10.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.8	2.0	12.8	4.7
Construction and extraction	1.2	1.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.3	5.3	18.5	12.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.9	8.2	7.0	4.5
Production	4.2	6.9	6.8	5.3
Transportation and material moving	7.5	12.6	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. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.74	\$15.39	\$714	\$615	40.2	\$36,907	\$32,001	2,080
Management occupations	28.76	27.77	1,159	1,180	40.3	60,245	61,376	2,094
Business and financial operations occupations ...	24.63	22.62	1,047	962	42.5	54,423	49,999	2,210
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.62	32.00	1,256	1,280	39.7	65,315	66,560	2,066
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.38	13.95	533	570	39.8	27,733	29,661	2,072
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.65	9.60	466	384	40.0	24,228	19,968	2,080
Sales and related occupations	24.39	15.98	1,008	675	41.3	52,404	35,100	2,148
Retail sales workers	17.04	14.15	712	566	41.8	37,049	29,432	2,174
Cashiers, all workers	12.44	12.00	498	480	40.0	25,872	24,960	2,080
Cashiers	12.44	12.00	498	480	40.0	25,872	24,960	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.71	13.86	588	554	40.0	30,597	28,829	2,080
Financial clerks	14.59	13.50	584	540	40.0	30,346	28,080	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.12	16.27	645	651	40.0	33,539	33,842	2,080
Office clerks, general	16.72	15.32	669	613	40.0	34,779	31,866	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	18.53	16.25	743	650	40.1	37,552	33,696	2,026
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.83	18.79	771	752	40.9	40,085	39,081	2,129
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.37	19.00	775	760	40.0	40,284	39,520	2,080
Production occupations	14.13	14.38	570	558	40.3	29,622	29,016	2,096
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.56	11.50	541	460	39.9	28,112	23,920	2,073
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.23	10.50	409	420	40.0	21,281	21,840	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.37	10.80	455	432	40.0	23,647	22,464	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.44	\$13.83	\$693	\$553	39.8	\$36,030	\$28,665	2,066
Management occupations	35.18	34.67	1,443	1,538	41.0	75,039	79,976	2,133
Business and financial operations occupations ...	33.96	28.22	1,358	1,129	40.0	70,635	58,698	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.47	28.39	1,179	1,136	40.0	61,308	59,047	2,080
Engineers	30.85	28.39	1,234	1,136	40.0	64,172	59,047	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.28	28.34	1,240	1,134	39.7	64,487	58,943	2,062
Registered nurses	33.68	32.71	1,292	1,209	38.4	67,202	62,843	1,995
Healthcare support occupations	13.97	14.11	553	565	39.6	28,772	29,355	2,060
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.13	14.11	558	565	39.5	29,029	29,355	2,054
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.28	14.11	564	565	39.5	29,302	29,355	2,052
Protective service occupations	10.95	10.50	433	418	39.5	22,528	21,736	2,057
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers ..	10.95	10.50	433	418	39.5	22,528	21,736	2,057
Security guards	10.95	10.50	433	418	39.5	22,528	21,736	2,057
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.01	8.00	351	320	38.9	18,228	16,640	2,023
Cooks	12.71	12.91	491	490	38.7	25,544	25,480	2,010
Cooks, restaurant	12.41	12.25	472	473	38.0	24,526	24,570	1,977
Food service, tipped	6.66	6.33	253	253	38.1	13,176	13,166	1,980
Bartenders	7.38	7.00	291	280	39.4	15,126	14,560	2,049
Waiters and waitresses	6.11	5.85	237	234	38.8	12,321	12,168	2,018
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.90	6.49	257	256	37.3	13,375	13,293	1,939
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.93	9.65	476	382	39.9	24,361	20,072	2,042
Building cleaning workers	9.89	9.36	392	374	39.7	20,396	19,458	2,063
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.68	9.36	383	374	39.6	19,936	19,458	2,059
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.95	9.30	395	369	39.8	20,564	19,178	2,068
Personal care and service occupations	10.09	7.67	401	306	39.8	20,857	15,891	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.83	16.49	678	660	40.2	35,232	34,299	2,093
Gaming supervisors	18.80	17.00	760	680	40.4	39,538	35,360	2,103
Gaming services workers	7.14	7.00	282	269	39.6	14,688	13,978	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.97	6.77	275	260	39.5	14,310	13,541	2,054
Sales and related occupations	14.06	11.27	563	450	40.0	29,280	23,379	2,083
Retail sales workers	11.80	10.65	472	424	40.0	24,518	22,027	2,079
Cashiers, all workers	9.76	9.65	386	378	39.5	20,063	19,656	2,056
Cashiers	9.76	9.25	384	360	39.3	19,961	18,720	2,045
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.75	10.42	390	417	40.0	20,273	21,672	2,080
Retail salespersons	14.22	12.50	576	500	40.5	29,947	26,000	2,106
Office and administrative support occupations	14.20	12.98	561	519	39.5	29,175	26,998	2,054
Financial clerks	13.62	12.00	521	444	38.2	27,082	23,096	1,989
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	14.00	11.10	558	444	39.9	29,028	23,096	2,074
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.42	9.50	414	380	39.7	21,505	19,760	2,065
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.55	13.35	578	534	39.7	30,049	27,768	2,065
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.50	15.63	698	625	39.9	36,288	32,500	2,074
Office clerks, general	13.62	12.54	545	501	40.0	28,333	26,077	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	21.89	22.00	876	880	40.0	45,540	45,760	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	23.94	20.39	968	804	40.4	50,351	41,808	2,103
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.79	23.26	911	930	40.0	47,394	48,381	2,080
Production occupations	13.84	12.47	551	499	39.8	28,651	25,938	2,070

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$15.68	\$14.00	\$627	\$560	40.0	\$32,597	\$29,120	2,079
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.33	20.41	813	816	40.0	42,284	42,453	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	23.31	21.80	932	872	40.0	48,482	45,344	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.85	14.60	714	584	40.0	37,130	30,360	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.96	11.03	478	441	40.0	24,857	22,938	2,078
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.98	11.03	479	441	40.0	24,892	22,938	2,078
Packers and packagers, hand	11.90	11.45	475	458	39.9	24,709	23,816	2,076

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.47	\$22.42	\$28.14	\$17.23	\$16.54	\$27.78
Management, professional, and related	32.45	—	32.89	30.11	28.87	38.37
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	32.02	31.85	33.43
Professional and related	30.02	—	30.33	29.24	27.46	40.04
Service	17.36	—	20.69	10.59	10.17	21.32
Sales and office	18.33	18.27	—	15.32	15.26	16.38
Sales and related	—	—	—	18.07	18.07	—
Office and administrative support	18.33	18.27	—	14.07	13.90	16.38
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.92	25.74	—	17.39	17.03	20.79
Construction and extraction	25.71	25.71	—	15.88	15.22	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	26.49	25.87	—	19.58	19.49	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.46	20.28	—	12.95	12.95	—
Production	19.35	18.23	—	13.56	13.56	—
Transportation and material moving	20.74	20.74	—	12.51	12.51	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	3.3	4.0	4.5	2.4	2.6	5.6
Management, professional, and related	6.3	—	6.6	8.0	9.0	7.9
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.6	5.4	24.5
Professional and related	2.3	—	2.4	11.6	13.2	11.9
Service	8.8	—	10.6	4.8	3.3	9.3
Sales and office	5.5	8.8	—	6.0	6.3	7.4
Sales and related	—	—	—	12.8	12.8	—
Office and administrative support	5.5	8.8	—	3.0	3.1	7.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.8	7.1	—	4.4	5.0	4.0
Construction and extraction	8.7	8.7	—	3.1	1.7	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8.4	11.8	—	5.6	6.0	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	3.7	—	3.5	3.5	—
Production	9.0	3.8	—	5.0	5.0	—
Transportation and material moving	3.2	3.2	—	4.5	4.5	—

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.93	\$16.71	\$29.93	\$29.93
Management, professional, and related	30.56	28.87	—	—
Management, business, and financial	33.43	32.01	—	—
Professional and related	29.46	27.50	—	—
Service	11.10	10.22	—	—
Sales and office	14.38	14.12	32.17	32.17
Sales and related	13.55	13.55	36.55	36.55
Office and administrative support	14.65	14.33	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.89	19.62	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	19.48	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.52	19.91	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.05	14.00	—	—
Production	13.91	13.78	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.14	14.14	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	1.8	2.1	16.8	16.8
Management, professional, and related	7.0	9.2	—	—
Management, business, and financial	6.4	6.0	—	—
Professional and related	9.5	13.2	—	—
Service	4.2	3.2	—	—
Sales and office	3.3	3.6	21.1	21.1
Sales and related	11.0	11.0	19.7	19.7
Office and administrative support	3.1	3.4	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.7	1.4	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	1.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.1	5.8	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.0	5.0	—	—
Production	4.4	4.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.5	7.5	—	—

¹ 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$19.83	\$18.21	\$17.81	–	\$21.07	–	–	\$10.69	\$16.36
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related	–	29.16	39.93	–	22.75	–	–	–	–
Service	–	28.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales and office	–	14.94	14.92	–	22.34	–	–	10.80	–
Sales and related	–	–	16.07	–	35.44	–	–	9.11	–
Office and administrative support	–	14.33	14.00	–	13.53	–	–	11.62	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.22	20.22	22.72	–	–	–	–	18.82	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	20.22	22.12	–	–	–	–	18.82	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.21	14.46	15.16	–	–	–	–	8.45	–
Production	–	14.16	16.42	–	–	–	–	8.36	–
Transportation and material moving ...	15.21	15.32	14.98	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	1.1	5.3	4.8	–	16.9	–	–	7.1	9.1
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related	–	10.9	9.5	–	19.4	–	–	–	–
Service	–	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales and office	–	.1	8.7	–	25.9	–	–	3.9	–
Sales and related	–	–	16.4	–	24.1	–	–	4.0	–
Office and administrative support	–	6.4	3.3	–	5.4	–	–	5.7	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance4	1.5	6.3	–	–	–	–	3.0	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	1.5	9.0	–	–	–	–	3.0	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	32.4	2.9	8.4	–	–	–	–	8.9	–
Production	–	1.1	1.5	–	–	–	–	8.9	–
Transportation and material moving ...	32.4	1.0	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Reno–Sparks, NV, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Storey and Washoe Counties, NV.

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. 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 Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify 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 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria

identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. 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. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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 a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1-4
Group II	Levels 5-8
Group III	Levels 9-12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS 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 during the initial interview, 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

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. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, post-stratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	217,600	190,800	26,800
Management, professional, and related	49,500	34,100	15,300
Management, business, and financial	12,200	9,800	2,400
Professional and related	37,300	24,400	12,900
Service	45,500	41,100	4,400
Sales and office	54,100	49,900	4,200
Sales and related	15,400	15,400	–
Office and administrative support	38,700	34,500	4,200
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	32,000	29,100	2,800
Construction and extraction	20,700	19,100	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	11,300	10,100	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	36,600	36,500	–
Production	13,000	12,900	–
Transportation and material moving	23,600	23,600	–

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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Reno-Sparks, NV, February 2008**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	11,123	10,985	138
Total in sample	311	299	12
Responding	186	174	12
Refused or unable to provide data	66	66	0
Out of business or not in survey scope	59	59	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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