

News

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HIGHLIGHTS OF SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY NOVEMBER 2007

Workers in the San Antonio metropolitan area earned an average of \$16.52 per hour in November 2007, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$27.77 for business and financial operations and \$27.21 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$14.28. The NCS data available for the San Antonio area include earnings for 20 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Buyers and purchasing agents, part of the business and financial operations occupational group, earned \$24.57 per hour. Within the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, registered nurses averaged \$26.58 per hour and licensed practical and vocational nurses, \$18.78. Insurance claims and policy processing clerks, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$15.08, and general office clerks earned \$12.22 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.22 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$9.34. Union workers earned \$21.09 and non-union workers, \$16.24. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.47 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$16.28, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.55.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

The NCS data reported here covered 286 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 750,100 workers in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson Counties in Texas.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the San Antonio, TX National Compensation Survey November 2007 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southwest Information Office by calling (214) 767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², San Antonio, TX, November 2007**

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$16.52	5.3	\$17.22	5.6	\$9.34	7.8
Management occupations	36.28	7.7	36.28	7.7	—	—
Financial managers	40.95	11.7	40.95	11.7	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.77	4.7	27.77	4.7	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.57	6.6	24.57	6.6	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	25.98	29.2	25.98	29.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.00	10.7	26.00	10.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.77	9.9	31.77	9.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.30	6.5	17.30	6.5	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.75	11.1	28.75	11.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	18.64	13.3	18.56	13.7	—	—
Counselors	24.30	22.5	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.64	4.8	15.64	4.8	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.13	3.1	29.27	3.3	22.99	35.9
Postsecondary teachers	41.55	3.7	44.38	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	39.24	7.2	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	32.96	.1	32.97	.2	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	33.10	.3	33.10	.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	33.34	.7	33.34	.7	—	—
Secondary school teachers	32.64	1.4	32.64	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.64	1.4	32.64	1.4	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	26.62	26.4	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.90	2.4	11.94	2.5	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.12	15.9	22.07	12.4	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.21	12.6	28.99	14.7	19.25	16.9
Registered nurses	26.58	2.0	26.64	2.0	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.78	3.0	18.91	3.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.19	7.7	11.80	6.3	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.41	2.7	9.72	1.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.86	.9	9.86	.9	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.71	8.1	12.46	4.7	—	—
Protective service occupations	15.29	12.2	15.40	12.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.72	4.6	6.88	5.0	5.58	4.7
Cooks	9.37	5.6	9.39	5.7	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.32	5.6	10.32	5.6	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.44	7.5	4.61	7.9	2.94	14.9
Waiters and waitresses	3.07	22.7	3.13	26.0	2.68	17.3
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.65	.7	7.99	2.8	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.78	5.4	9.36	4.5	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9.25	5.7	10.02	1.9	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.33	8.8	9.12	5.6	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.16	11.5	9.42	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.11	15.5	10.07	2.9	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.30	4.7	8.40	3.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², San Antonio, TX, November 2007**
 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Personal care and service occupations	\$8.31	5.6	\$8.46	8.0	\$7.65	7.1
Sales and related occupations	17.61	18.6	20.20	20.0	8.35	5.6
Retail sales workers	10.43	4.3	11.73	4.7	8.35	5.6
Cashiers, all workers	9.10	4.8	9.50	8.1	8.55	1.2
Cashiers	9.10	4.8	9.50	8.1	8.55	1.2
Retail salespersons	11.05	4.9	12.69	4.6	7.91	6.5
Office and administrative support occupations	14.28	5.0	14.41	5.0	11.34	9.1
Financial clerks	13.53	5.1	13.66	5.4	—	—
Bill and account collectors	16.57	14.8	16.57	14.8	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.21	9.7	13.21	9.7	—	—
Tellers	11.82	1.2	12.17	2.5	—	—
Customer service representatives	18.25	14.8	18.33	15.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.02	10.1	11.02	10.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.86	12.6	17.86	12.6	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.96	11.3	21.96	11.3	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	18.75	18.8	18.75	18.8	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.08	4.1	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	12.22	2.2	12.31	2.4	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	15.63	27.3	15.63	27.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.49	2.7	15.53	2.7	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.73	10.6	17.73	10.6	—	—
Production occupations	14.21	7.3	14.22	7.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.42	3.9	12.76	4.2	8.66	15.1
Bus drivers	16.75	8.4	16.87	8.7	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.29	6.8	12.29	6.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.74	8.3	11.77	7.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.53	7.2	10.29	8.1	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.79	5.4	9.79	5.4	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.34	17.6	—	—	—	—

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.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

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.

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.