

## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**Dallas, TX 75202** 

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF SAN ANTONIO, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY NOVEMBER 2008

Workers in the San Antonio metropolitan area earned an average of \$17.05 per hour in November 2008, 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 \$30.54 for education, training, and library operations and \$30.03 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$14.66. 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.)

Elementary school teachers, except special education, part of the education, training, and library occupational group, earned \$34.07 per hour. Within the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, registered nurses averaged \$28.17 per hour and licensed practical and vocational nurses, \$19.39. Executive secretaries and administrative assistants, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$17.37, and general office clerks earned \$12.58 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.82 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.11. Union workers earned \$17.22 and non-union workers, \$17.04. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.77 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$17.29, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.59.

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 <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm</a>.

The NCS data reported here covered 265 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 794,800 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 2008 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southwest Information Office by calling (972) 850-4800 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 earnings<sup>1</sup> for full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, San Antonio, TX, November 2008

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Iotal		i un-ume workers		i ait-uine workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
All workers	\$17.05	4.1	\$17.82	4.3	\$10.11	5.8
Management occupations Financial managers	40.88 45.18	5.4 12.1	40.88 45.18	5.4 12.1	- -	-
Business and financial operations occupations	28.36	5.1	28.36	5.1	-	-
investigators	25.44 26.32	22.1 13.4	25.44 26.32	22.1 13.4	_ _	-
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.08	10.1	32.08	10.1	_	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.34	2.2	19.38	2.4	_	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.56	13.5	26.56	13.5	_	_
Community and social services occupations	21.02 18.34	13.4 8.1	21.01 18.34	13.8 8.1	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	30.54	4.5	31.02	4.6	19.45	24.6
Postsecondary teachers  Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers  Primary, secondary, and special education school	47.91 53.73	9.9 15.6	50.57 –	14.7	_	-
teachers Elementary and middle school teachers	33.90 33.93	.1 .5	33.91 33.93	.2 .5	_ _	-
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.07	.8	34.07	.8	_	-
Secondary school teachers  Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.25 34.25	.5	34.25 34.25	.5 .5	_	_
Other teachers and instructors Teacher assistants	25.53 12.12	28.1 3.2	- 12.17	- 3.2	_ _ _	_ _
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.58	10.5	22.67	7.4	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.03	9.7	31.64	10.1	21.73	20.5
Registered nursesLicensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	28.17 19.39	2.7	27.90 19.51	2.2 .7	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	11.24 9.71	2.8 8.7	12.01 10.70	2.2 8.3	-	-
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides  Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	11.2	11.08	7.6	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.10	4.1	12.70	1.9	_	_
Protective service occupations	16.02	11.7	16.13	11.7	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.93	5.6	7.10	4.7	6.23	11.7
Cooks	9.92	6.5	9.91	5.8	_	_
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.19	1.3	11.19	1.3	_	_
Cooks, restaurant	9.60	4.3	_	_	_	_
Food service, tipped	4.24	11.6	4.49	9.1	2.31	4.3
Waiters and waitresses  Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender	2.97	25.4	3.13	26.9	2.21	2.4
helpers	8.22	5.7	8.22	5.7	_	_
Fast food and counter workers	8.70	5.8	9.84	3.1	_	-
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.88	7.0	10.38	1.1	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.26	4.8	9.38	5.2	_	_
Building cleaning workers	9.26 9.48	3.6	9.38	3.3	l	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.23	3.4	10.42	3.1	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.39	3.7	8.60	3.5	_	_
Personal care and service occupations	8.88	10.5	9.21	16.6	7.83	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2, San Antonio, TX, November 2008 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Sales and related occupations	\$12.44	6.3	\$13.52	6.3	\$8.57	4.6
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.11	13.3	16.11	13.3	· –	_
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.75	15.0	15.75	15.0	_	_
Retail sales workers	10.08	8.4	10.99	9.5	8.57	4.6
Cashiers, all workers	8.92	3.7	9.20	5.3	8.57	.7
Cashiers	8.92	3.7	9.20	5.3	8.57	.7
Retail salespersons	10.84	10.7	11.93	12.0	8.35	6.7
Office and administrative support occupations	14.66	3.9	14.88	4.3	10.52	5.6
Financial clerks	15.69	7.2	15.83	7.0	_	_
Bill and account collectors	18.17	12.5	18.17	12.5	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.31	11.0	16.31	11.0	_	_
Tellers	12.63	.0	12.84	.0	_	_
Customer service representatives	17.79	14.4	18.02	14.5	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	12.12	9.6	12.12	9.6	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.28	11.1	12.57	9.9	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.62	5.5	14.90	5.7	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.37	7.2	17.37	7.2	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.36	9.2	16.13	8.7	_	_
Office clerks, general	12.58	3.1	12.59	3.2	-	_
Construction and extraction occupations	16.62	26.2	16.62	26.2	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.48	7.2	15.51	7.3	_	_
Production occupations	12.49	6.1	12.49	6.1	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.64	5.9	13.07	6.5	11.07	14.2
Bus drivers	17.20	10.1	17.32	10.4	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.82	11.6		_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.60	8.7	11.60	8.2	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	9.29	8.2	9.71	10.4	8.07	2.8
hand	9.08	12.2	_	_	_	_
Packers and packagers, hand	9.81	16.7	_	_	_	_
·	3.0.					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. For more information see full publication.

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

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

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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. For more information about RSEs, see full publication.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.