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HIGHLIGHTS OF SALINAS, CA, NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY, NOVEMBER 2008

Workers in the Salinas metropolitan area earned an average of \$22.13 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 Richard J. Holden reported wage data for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$42.37 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$40.71 for education, training, and library occupations. In two other occupational groups, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance had a mean hourly wage rate of \$12.94 and food preparation and serving related workers earned \$11.56. The NCS data available for the Salinas area include earnings for 17 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Registered nurses, part of the healthcare practitioner and technical group, earned \$49.58 per hour. Within the education, training, and library occupational group, teacher assistants earned \$14.95 per hour and in the building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupational group, landscaping and groundskeeping workers averaged \$14.74. Dishwashers, an occupation within the food preparation and serving related group, registered an average hourly rate of \$9.45 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$23.69 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$15.85. Union workers earned \$26.40 and non-union workers, \$20.09. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$18.47 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$21.36, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$29.96.

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 <u>http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm</u>.

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 182 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 122,200 workers in the Salinas Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Monterey County in California.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Salinas, CA National Compensation Survey November 2008 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <u>http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</u>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Western Information Office by calling (415) 625-2270 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. PT.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourl	v earnings ¹ for full-time and	part-time workers ² .	Salinas, CA, November 2008

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II workers	\$22.13	3.5	\$23.69	3.1	\$15.85	6.7
Management occupations	44.57	6.7	44.57	6.7	-	-
Financial managers	47.40	9.2	47.40	9.2	-	-
Business and financial operations occupations	29.39	3.5	29.39	3.5	-	-
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.16	7.5	29.16	7.5	-	-
Community and social services occupations	28.88	14.6	28.89	14.6	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations Primary, secondary, and special education school	40.71	3.7	44.22	2.8	22.05	4.5
teachers	45.84 46.60	5.2 6.5	46.23 47.01	3.4 4.0	38.80 -	37.6
Elementary school teachers, except special education	47.85	7.2	48.54	4.0	_	_
Secondary school teachers Secondary school teachers, except special and	44.72	4.8	45.23	3.6	-	-
vocational education	44.72	4.8	45.23	3.6	-	-
Teacher assistants	14.95	.8	-	-	-	-
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	42.37 49.58	5.8 3.3	41.15 -	11.9 -	43.36 49.70	5.9 2.6
Healthcare support occupations	17.28	6.5	16.12	10.1	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.79	4.0	13.79	4.0	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.79	4.0	13.79	4.0	-	-
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	20.23	14.1	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	35.06	6.3	35.50	6.3	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	11.56	4.4	13.41	4.3	8.49	1.5
serving workers	21.93	5.3	21.93	5.3	-	-
Cooks	17.55	10.8	_	-	-	-
Food service, tipped	8.35	1.3	8.53	1.4	8.22	1.0
Waiters and waitresses Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender	8.38	3.3	8.69	3.8	8.10	2.5
helpers Fast food and counter workers	7.99 9.04	4.6 7.5	_	_	8.23	3.5
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9.14	8.9	_		_	_
Dishwashers	9.45	5.7	9.54	6.1	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	12.94	5.3	13.43	6.7	11.64	4.4
Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	12.22	6.8	12.52	9.5	11.62	4.7
housekeeping cleaners	12.52	8.0	13.02	13.0	11.91	4.0
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.53	5.0	-	-	-	-
Grounds maintenance workers Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	14.74 14.74	3.6 3.6	_	-	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	12.30	10.3	-	_	12.45	8.8
Sales and related occupations	18.94	14.9	22.58	9.4	12.83	6.4
Retail sales workers	13.61	4.6	14.70	13.1	12.59	4.4
Cashiers, all workers	18.12	7.6	-	-	-	-
Cashiers Retail salespersons	18.12 11.99	7.6 7.6	_ 12.39	20.7	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	18.58	2.4	19.19	2.6	14.82	7.6
administrative support workers	26.00	5.9	26.00	5.9	-	-
Financial clerks	16.06	4.9	16.19	5.5	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.72	8.2	17.47	8.9	_	I –

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations -Continued						
Tellers	\$12.32	2.2	-	-	-	-
Customer service representatives	17.81	6.9	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.59	13.2	-		-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants	23.18	7.9	\$23.29	8.5	-	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	25.67	6.6	25.67	6.6	-	-
Office clerks, general	16.12	7.6	17.90	6.0	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations	26.70	20.9	26.70	20.9	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	26.11	7.8	26.11	7.8	-	-
Production occupations	13.58	10.9	14.91	12.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.06	5.0	15.90	5.7	\$10.49	7.5
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.76	6.1	18.78	6.2	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.81	9.5	14.55	8.3	-	-
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.93	9.9	11.72	11.9	-	-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.54	13.8	12.54	13.8	-	-

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