



Sacramento–Arden-Arcade– Truckee, CA–NV National Compensation Survey June 2007

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

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Keith Hall, Commissioner

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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 Sacramento–Arden-Arcade–Truckee, CA–NV, Combined Statistical Area (CSA). Data were collected between December 2006 and January 2008; the average reference month is June 2007. 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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$22.19	2.3	36.3	\$19.87	2.8	35.7	\$28.10	3.1	38.2
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	34.43	2.6	37.7	34.12	4.6	37.9	34.78	1.9	37.6
Management, business, and financial	34.37	4.8	39.8	35.32	7.4	40.0	33.14	4.9	39.6
Professional and related	34.47	2.2	36.2	33.06	3.5	36.2	35.97	2.7	36.2
Service	14.54	3.6	33.1	11.56	2.2	31.3	21.99	9.3	38.9
Sales and office	15.82	2.4	35.8	15.29	3.2	35.0	17.70	2.5	38.8
Sales and related	13.89	8.1	32.6	13.75	8.2	32.5	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	16.53	2.0	37.1	16.08	2.6	36.4	17.60	3.0	38.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.82	6.8	38.9	19.32	6.7	38.8	26.59	9.1	40.0
Construction and extraction	17.97	8.5	38.2	17.65	8.0	38.1	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.23	5.7	39.8	21.71	5.5	39.8	26.10	11.4	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	16.16	5.9	36.9	15.67	6.4	36.7	21.23	9.2	39.4
Production	16.89	9.4	38.4	16.86	9.5	38.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.60	6.2	35.8	14.60	5.9	35.2	21.24	9.4	40.0
Full time	23.38	2.5	39.8	21.02	3.0	39.9	28.92	3.0	39.5
Part time	13.75	9.5	22.6	13.12	11.6	22.0	17.12	15.0	26.5
Union	25.05	2.5	37.6	23.50	7.6	35.7	25.66	2.2	38.4
Nonunion	21.19	3.0	35.9	19.47	3.1	35.6	32.88	7.6	37.8
Time	22.18	2.3	36.2	19.72	2.7	35.4	28.10	3.1	38.2
Incentive	22.30	21.4	39.2	22.30	21.4	39.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.52	3.5	34.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	18.84	2.9	35.7	18.28	2.5	35.6	30.48	15.7	38.4
100-499 workers	21.48	5.6	35.7	20.19	6.3	35.3	31.06	11.2	38.7
500 workers or more	27.15	2.3	37.6	26.10	4.5	36.6	27.62	2.6	38.1

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 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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007**

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	\$22.19	2.3	\$23.38	2.5	\$13.75	9.5
Management occupations	39.34	7.4	39.34	7.4	—	—
Level 9	29.55	3.1	29.55	3.1	—	—
Level 11	37.96	4.9	37.96	4.9	—	—
Level 12	78.45	14.5	78.45	14.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.33	6.6	43.33	6.6	—	—
General and operations managers	33.86	12.2	33.86	12.2	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	44.71	8.3	44.71	8.3	—	—
Financial managers	54.89	20.7	54.89	20.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	61.99	4.7	61.99	4.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	52.73	11.5	52.73	11.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	53.07	12.5	53.07	12.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.71	3.5	27.77	3.6	—	—
Level 6	20.39	8.9	20.39	8.9	—	—
Level 7	21.82	1.1	21.74	1.0	—	—
Level 8	27.69	8.0	28.04	8.4	—	—
Level 9	30.85	3.4	30.85	3.4	—	—
Level 11	34.50	7.2	34.50	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.08	8.6	29.08	8.6	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	29.43	9.3	29.43	9.3	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	29.33	9.4	29.33	9.4	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.59	5.8	23.43	6.1	—	—
Management analysts	32.82	6.4	32.82	6.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.46	8.6	27.66	9.0	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	27.37	25.0	27.37	25.0	—	—
Loan officers	28.96	27.3	28.96	27.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.56	5.0	34.56	5.0	—	—
Level 9	32.40	2.8	32.40	2.8	—	—
Level 10	39.93	7.8	39.93	7.8	—	—
Level 11	46.70	3.7	46.70	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.55	7.9	33.55	7.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	39.57	6.7	39.57	6.7	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.34	5.5	42.34	5.5	—	—
Computer support specialists	23.76	8.2	23.76	8.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.09	3.7	37.09	3.7	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	37.47	11.5	37.47	11.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.35	9.0	32.35	9.0	—	—
Level 9	36.17	1.8	36.17	1.8	—	—
Engineers	34.75	11.7	34.75	11.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	5.8	27.80	5.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	7.6	27.24	7.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.88	5.9	28.90	5.7	—	—
Level 7	24.33	11.5	24.33	11.5	—	—
Level 9	32.31	6.1	32.31	6.1	—	—
Physical scientists	34.64	6.0	34.64	6.0	—	—
Chemists and materials scientists	34.21	16.9	34.21	16.9	—	—
Chemists	34.21	16.9	34.21	16.9	—	—
Community and social services occupations	26.87	9.8	26.40	12.5	—	—
Level 7	27.41	16.2	27.57	16.3	—	—
Social workers	27.53	12.3	27.67	12.2	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	29.36	10.3	29.36	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	22.97	12.1	21.11	10.1	—	—
Legal occupations	41.57	5.9	41.57	5.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	38.90	6.4	43.55	4.2	19.93	33.3
Level 4	12.14	12.5	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.02	7.5	—	—	—	—
Level 9	46.41	5.2	46.66	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Education, training, and library occupations —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$33.21	13.5	\$31.53	9.8	\$38.92	33.9
Postsecondary teachers	59.84	11.6	63.19	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.76	25.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	38.08	24.3	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	42.70	1.8	43.27	1.8	—	—
Level 9	47.02	5.5	47.12	5.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.44	2.6	44.44	2.6	—	—
Level 9	46.73	7.3	46.73	7.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	44.83	5.4	44.83	5.4	—	—
Level 9	46.81	9.6	46.81	9.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.92	8.4	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	40.92	8.4	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	27.34	9.6	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.43	9.9	—	—	11.70	6.8
Level 4	12.14	12.5	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.32	7.6	23.16	7.8	—	—
Designers	20.74	11.8	20.74	11.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.51	3.9	37.12	4.6	39.01	6.6
Level 5	27.30	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 6	23.74	13.8	23.14	14.2	—	—
Level 8	39.70	7.7	36.54	10.7	—	—
Level 9	42.92	3.5	42.26	3.7	45.17	3.6
Level 11	50.51	9.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	44.22	3.7	44.00	2.9	44.69	6.1
Level 9	44.58	3.9	44.31	4.4	45.17	3.6
Therapists	32.94	8.7	32.87	9.1	—	—
Physical therapists	34.13	2.5	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.67	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	25.42	10.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	25.85	3.5	24.99	1.8	—	—
Level 6	26.05	5.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	15.25	5.7	14.97	5.8	16.18	10.3
Level 2	10.41	5.8	10.99	11.2	—	—
Level 3	12.98	4.3	12.78	4.1	—	—
Level 4	15.93	7.9	15.20	3.7	17.42	7.7
Level 6	21.08	8.8	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.85	7.6	15.78	8.8	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.69	5.2	13.41	5.4	15.56	8.2
Level 3	12.81	3.9	12.78	4.1	—	—
Level 4	15.16	9.4	14.89	8.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.89	5.7	13.70	6.1	15.66	12.9
Level 3	12.98	3.8	12.95	4.2	—	—
Level 4	17.44	2.5	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapist aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.06	6.6	15.94	5.5	16.40	12.4
Level 2	10.41	5.8	10.99	11.2	—	—
Level 4	16.05	9.0	15.19	4.0	17.74	7.5
Not able to be leveled	15.90	12.3	15.90	12.3	—	—
Medical assistants	14.05	.8	14.06	1.3	—	—
Level 4	14.06	.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	27.15	4.6	27.59	4.4	—	—
Level 6	28.57	4.7	28.57	4.7	—	—
Level 7	30.49	13.4	30.49	13.4	—	—
Police officers	29.18	4.3	29.18	4.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.18	4.3	29.18	4.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Protective service occupations —Continued						
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	\$14.72	17.3	\$15.77	17.0	—	—
Security guards	14.72	17.3	15.77	17.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
Level 1	7.87	1.0	—	—	7.85	.9
Level 2	7.99	2.1	7.83	.0	8.10	3.5
Level 3	9.93	4.5	10.06	10.5	—	—
Level 4	13.85	7.9	13.92	8.6	—	—
Cooks	10.61	9.9	11.93	13.9	8.26	5.0
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.11	7.5	15.11	7.5	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.47	6.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.82	4.7	9.00	6.3	—	—
Level 2	8.10	.7	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.65	.9	—	—	7.52	.2
Level 2	7.56	.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.54	.6	—	—	7.50	.0
Level 2	7.56	.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	10.43	5.6	13.78	12.6	8.01	2.4
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.67	8.1	—	—	8.01	2.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 1	9.34	8.6	9.24	10.6	—	—
Level 2	9.94	9.6	9.71	11.0	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.18	4.1	12.18	4.5	—	—
Level 1	9.38	10.3	9.24	10.6	—	—
Level 2	9.94	9.6	9.71	11.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.84	5.1	12.93	5.8	—	—
Level 2	10.08	6.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.36	6.7	9.35	6.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations						
Level 1	9.01	7.5	—	—	8.50	5.8
Level 2	9.07	14.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	10.94	10.9	—	—	11.31	9.6
Recreation and fitness workers	10.36	6.3	—	—	—	—
Recreation workers	10.36	6.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations						
Level 1	8.85	4.0	—	—	8.08	1.8
Level 2	9.93	6.9	10.70	5.4	8.87	3.2
Level 3	11.67	18.4	11.65	18.1	11.71	18.9
Level 5	16.37	10.7	16.16	11.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.34	7.0	17.08	9.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.22	18.6	18.22	18.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.73	15.5	15.73	15.5	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.81	4.2	11.87	7.9	9.39	2.2
Level 1	8.51	2.4	—	—	8.08	1.8
Level 2	9.93	6.9	10.70	5.4	8.87	3.2
Level 3	11.66	18.4	11.65	18.1	11.67	19.1
Cashiers, all workers	11.35	7.4	12.54	8.5	10.10	9.0
Level 1	8.62	3.9	—	—	8.05	1.4
Level 2	10.36	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.45	5.2	17.37	6.9	—	—
Cashiers	11.35	7.4	12.54	8.5	10.10	9.0
Level 1	8.62	3.9	—	—	8.05	1.4
Level 2	10.36	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.45	5.2	17.37	6.9	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.15	10.0	11.11	16.4	8.54	1.4
Level 2	9.21	10.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Retail salespersons —Continued						
Level 3	\$9.36	9.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.35	13.1	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.53	2.0	\$16.95	2.3	\$12.72	6.5
Level 1	9.35	3.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	13.81	6.2	13.41	5.0	14.85	18.6
Level 3	13.76	2.6	14.38	3.3	10.89	3.9
Level 4	15.61	2.4	15.65	2.3	15.21	4.7
Level 5	17.82	1.5	17.87	1.6	—	—
Level 6	20.93	4.6	20.93	4.6	—	—
Level 7	23.78	5.3	23.78	5.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.05	5.5	16.08	5.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	23.14	17.2	23.14	17.2	—	—
Financial clerks	15.82	4.1	16.31	4.8	11.90	6.3
Level 3	11.27	7.6	—	—	11.25	4.9
Level 4	14.86	2.7	14.76	2.6	—	—
Level 6	17.91	1.5	17.91	1.5	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.16	5.4	17.16	5.4	—	—
Level 6	17.98	1.5	17.98	1.5	—	—
Tellers	11.66	6.3	—	—	11.41	6.3
Customer service representatives	16.02	4.9	16.26	4.8	—	—
Level 4	14.22	6.0	14.37	6.0	—	—
Level 5	17.98	4.2	17.98	4.2	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	.0	18.75	.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.61	7.7	14.30	6.2	—	—
Level 3	13.68	6.6	13.68	6.6	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.31	4.7	15.95	10.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.42	3.8	19.58	4.0	16.94	3.7
Level 3	12.39	6.7	—	—	—	—
Level 4	17.04	7.4	16.90	10.0	—	—
Level 5	18.90	2.9	18.95	2.9	—	—
Level 6	21.68	5.1	21.68	5.1	—	—
Level 7	25.83	3.7	25.83	3.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	22.80	5.5	23.13	5.4	—	—
Level 6	22.34	4.6	22.34	4.6	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.34	5.6	18.57	6.9	—	—
Level 4	18.95	3.3	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.32	5.7	16.32	5.8	—	—
Level 3	12.39	6.7	—	—	—	—
Level 5	18.38	3.3	18.38	3.3	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	16.72	4.1	16.73	4.1	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	18.28	.0	18.33	.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.41	5.1	16.70	5.4	12.11	6.8
Level 3	14.13	1.8	14.73	2.7	—	—
Level 4	15.27	5.9	15.39	5.8	—	—
Level 5	17.70	4.5	17.74	4.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.97	8.5	17.83	7.6	—	—
Level 4	20.20	7.0	20.20	7.0	—	—
Level 7	25.46	7.6	26.04	13.6	—	—
Carpenters	20.32	8.6	20.35	8.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.23	5.7	22.47	5.2	—	—
Level 5	17.92	3.8	17.92	3.8	—	—
Level 6	23.45	4.9	23.45	4.9	—	—
Level 7	26.49	1.8	26.49	1.8	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.00	2.2	18.60	2.0	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.21	2.9	18.98	2.0	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	26.20	6.8	26.20	6.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.97	7.9	20.97	7.9	—	—
Production occupations	16.89	9.4	17.32	9.5	10.78	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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						
Level 1	\$8.85	9.1	\$8.96	11.8	—	—
Level 2	13.92	16.3	14.50	17.8	\$10.66	4.0
Level 3	13.15	6.7	13.17	6.8	—	—
Level 4	13.73	4.4	13.73	4.4	—	—
Level 5	17.28	5.1	17.28	5.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.34	4.0	—	—	—	—
Printers	17.90	3.3	17.77	3.5	—	—
Printing machine operators	17.58	4.7	17.43	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	15.35	19.8	15.35	19.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations						
Level 1	15.60	6.2	17.02	6.3	8.75	4.4
Level 2	8.36	3.8	9.00	5.8	7.99	3.0
Level 3	12.79	7.6	14.45	8.2	9.83	6.8
Level 4	14.69	1.7	14.69	1.6	—	—
Level 5	19.17	7.4	19.17	7.4	—	—
Level 5	21.02	4.0	21.03	4.1	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.61	6.0	16.73	6.4	—	—
Level 4	18.70	7.5	18.70	7.5	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.15	2.7	20.14	2.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.25	3.8	15.25	3.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.82	13.8	16.82	13.8	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.31	5.7	11.59	8.4	8.72	3.5
Level 1	8.56	4.0	9.00	5.8	8.20	2.7
Level 2	12.08	7.7	—	—	10.10	6.9
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.07	9.6	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.24	7.5	13.10	9.6	10.38	7.5
Level 1	9.43	4.1	—	—	8.90	3.4
Level 2	13.98	6.4	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.80	6.5	—	—	8.25	3.8
Level 1	8.38	6.5	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$19.87	2.8	\$21.02	3.0	\$13.12	11.6
Management occupations	38.49	11.5	38.49	11.5	—	—
Level 9	28.22	4.0	28.22	4.0	—	—
Level 11	37.00	4.5	37.00	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	47.13	14.6	47.13	14.6	—	—
General and operations managers	29.53	13.6	29.53	13.6	—	—
Financial managers	56.37	22.4	56.37	22.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	61.99	4.7	61.99	4.7	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.70	5.4	29.81	5.6	—	—
Level 6	20.40	12.3	20.40	12.3	—	—
Level 7	22.53	4.3	22.47	4.5	—	—
Level 9	32.97	5.6	32.97	5.6	—	—
Level 11	34.90	7.7	34.90	7.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.21	8.9	28.21	8.9	—	—
Management analysts	33.09	8.1	33.09	8.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	28.52	16.4	29.03	17.9	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	28.62	26.9	28.62	26.9	—	—
Loan officers	28.96	27.3	28.96	27.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.06	5.9	36.06	5.9	—	—
Level 9	32.22	3.2	32.22	3.2	—	—
Level 10	41.83	12.9	41.83	12.9	—	—
Level 11	47.24	4.0	47.24	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.55	7.9	33.55	7.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	39.57	6.7	39.57	6.7	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.34	5.5	42.34	5.5	—	—
Computer support specialists	26.78	6.4	26.78	6.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	40.40	8.9	40.40	8.9	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	37.47	11.5	37.47	11.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.56	6.0	28.56	6.0	—	—
Engineers	30.59	10.0	30.59	10.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	5.8	27.80	5.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	7.6	27.24	7.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.74	8.1	33.74	8.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.97	13.1	20.97	13.5	—	—
Social workers	19.50	8.8	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	25.97	12.3	25.94	14.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.52	16.6	29.15	18.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.04	8.3	22.85	8.5	—	—
Designers	20.74	11.8	20.74	11.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.88	4.1	37.26	5.0	39.72	6.5
Level 5	27.30	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 8	39.70	7.7	36.54	10.7	—	—
Level 9	43.62	4.3	42.36	4.7	46.53	2.7
Registered nurses	45.03	4.3	43.66	4.6	47.46	3.7
Level 9	45.59	4.8	45.02	6.1	46.53	2.7
Therapists	30.74	13.8	30.47	15.4	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.67	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	25.42	10.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	25.85	3.5	24.99	1.8	—	—
Level 6	26.05	5.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	15.07	6.0	14.72	5.9	16.17	10.8
Level 2	10.41	5.8	10.99	11.2	—	—
Level 3	12.98	4.3	12.78	4.1	—	—
Level 4	15.93	7.9	15.20	3.7	17.42	7.7
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.50	5.2	13.26	5.2	15.31	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Healthcare support occupations —Continued						
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides —Continued						
Level 3	\$12.81	3.9	\$12.78	4.1	—	—
Level 4	15.16	9.4	14.89	8.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.76	5.8	13.53	6.0	\$15.66	12.9
Level 3	12.98	3.8	12.95	4.2	—	—
Level 4	17.44	2.5	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapist aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.88	6.9	15.67	5.3	16.40	12.4
Level 2	10.41	5.8	10.99	11.2	—	—
Level 4	16.05	9.0	15.19	4.0	17.74	7.5
Medical assistants	14.03	.9	14.03	1.3	—	—
Level 4	14.06	.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations						
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.68	4.4	10.94	5.4	—	—
Security guards	10.42	6.1	10.81	8.2	—	—
Security guards	10.42	6.1	10.81	8.2	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
Level 1	9.61	.7	10.93	4.2	8.08	2.8
Level 2	7.87	1.0	—	—	7.85	.9
Level 3	8.00	2.2	7.83	.0	8.11	3.5
Level 4	9.81	4.2	9.91	10.3	—	—
Cooks	13.89	8.7	13.96	9.4	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.32	5.4	10.16	11.4	8.26	5.0
Food preparation workers	9.47	6.0	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	8.65	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.62	1.1	—	—	7.52	.2
Waiters and waitresses	7.48	.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.49	.3	—	—	7.50	.0
Fast food and counter workers	7.48	.3	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.43	5.6	13.78	12.6	8.01	2.4
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.67	8.1	—	—	8.01	2.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 1	12.21	5.7	12.28	6.2	11.69	6.6
Level 2	9.34	8.6	9.24	10.6	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.76	11.3	—	—	—	—
Level 1	11.04	7.9	10.78	8.1	—	—
Level 2	9.38	10.3	9.24	10.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.76	11.3	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.68	7.9	11.47	9.2	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.36	6.7	9.35	6.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations						
Level 1	9.22	5.6	9.10	9.4	9.47	8.6
Child care workers	9.01	7.5	—	—	8.50	5.8
Child care workers	9.60	8.7	—	—	10.14	10.3
Sales and related occupations						
Level 1	13.75	8.2	15.57	11.0	9.78	2.9
Level 2	8.85	4.0	—	—	8.08	1.8
Level 3	9.93	6.9	10.70	5.4	8.87	3.2
Level 5	11.67	18.4	11.65	18.1	11.71	18.9
Not able to be leveled	16.35	11.1	16.13	11.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.34	7.0	17.08	9.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	18.22	18.6	18.22	18.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	15.73	15.5	15.73	15.5	—	—
Level 1	10.81	4.2	11.87	7.9	9.39	2.2
Level 2	8.51	2.4	—	—	8.08	1.8
Level 3	9.93	6.9	10.70	5.4	8.87	3.2
Cashiers, all workers	11.66	18.4	11.65	18.1	11.67	19.1
Level 1	11.35	7.4	12.54	8.5	10.10	9.0
Level 2	8.62	3.9	—	—	8.05	1.4
Level 3	10.36	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.45	5.2	17.37	6.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Cashiers	\$11.35	7.4	\$12.54	8.5	\$10.10	9.0
Level 1	8.62	3.9	—	—	8.05	1.4
Level 2	10.36	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.45	5.2	17.37	6.9	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.15	10.0	11.11	16.4	8.54	1.4
Level 2	9.21	10.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.36	9.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.35	13.1	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.08	2.6	16.53	3.0	12.46	8.2
Level 2	13.81	6.2	13.41	5.0	14.85	18.6
Level 3	13.43	3.1	14.16	4.3	10.71	3.3
Level 4	15.44	3.0	15.50	2.9	14.84	5.5
Level 5	17.92	2.5	17.94	2.6	—	—
Level 6	24.45	8.7	24.45	8.7	—	—
Level 7	24.13	7.5	24.13	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.18	5.8	16.21	5.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.13	12.6	21.13	12.6	—	—
Financial clerks	14.60	7.0	15.21	8.5	11.90	6.3
Level 3	11.27	7.6	—	—	11.25	4.9
Level 4	14.84	3.3	14.72	3.2	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.20	13.8	16.15	14.3	—	—
Tellers	11.66	6.3	—	—	11.41	6.3
Customer service representatives	16.02	4.9	16.26	4.8	—	—
Level 4	14.22	6.0	14.37	6.0	—	—
Level 5	17.98	4.2	17.98	4.2	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	.0	18.75	.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.75	8.7	14.40	7.1	—	—
Level 3	13.49	7.2	13.49	7.2	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.31	4.7	15.95	10.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.68	6.0	19.97	6.7	16.91	3.6
Level 4	17.04	8.0	16.90	10.0	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.34	5.6	18.57	6.9	—	—
Level 4	18.95	3.3	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.45	9.1	15.53	9.2	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.50	7.8	16.97	8.5	12.11	6.8
Level 4	14.13	3.8	14.27	3.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.65	8.0	17.49	6.8	—	—
Level 4	20.20	7.0	20.20	7.0	—	—
Level 7	25.23	9.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	20.32	8.6	20.35	8.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.71	5.5	21.97	4.9	—	—
Level 5	17.99	4.9	17.99	4.9	—	—
Level 6	23.46	5.2	23.46	5.2	—	—
Level 7	26.46	2.0	26.46	2.0	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.02	2.4	18.65	2.2	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.24	3.4	19.06	2.6	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.24	10.7	19.24	10.7	—	—
Production occupations	16.86	9.5	17.28	9.6	10.66	7.7
Level 1	8.85	9.1	8.96	11.8	—	—
Level 2	13.93	16.5	14.50	17.8	—	—
Level 3	13.15	6.7	13.17	6.8	—	—
Level 4	13.73	4.4	13.73	4.4	—	—
Level 5	17.28	5.1	17.28	5.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.34	4.0	—	—	—	—
Printers	17.90	3.3	17.77	3.5	—	—
Printing machine operators	17.58	4.7	17.43	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	15.35	19.8	15.35	19.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.60	5.9	16.05	6.1	8.58	3.9
Level 1	8.34	3.9	9.00	5.8	7.94	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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						
Level 2	\$11.76	7.2	\$13.28	3.8	\$9.30	4.5
Level 3	14.52	1.6	14.51	1.6	—	—
Level 4	19.28	7.7	19.28	7.7	—	—
Level 5	20.94	5.7	20.96	5.9	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.61	6.0	16.73	6.4	—	—
Level 4	18.70	7.5	18.70	7.5	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.15	2.7	20.14	2.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.25	3.8	15.25	3.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.77	15.8	16.77	15.8	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.25	5.8	11.59	8.4	8.47	1.9
Level 1	8.54	4.1	9.00	5.8	8.14	2.8
Level 2	11.89	8.6	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.07	9.6	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.21	8.0	13.10	9.6	9.79	6.2
Level 1	9.41	4.5	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.80	6.5	—	—	8.25	3.8
Level 1	8.38	6.5	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$28.10	3.1	\$28.92	3.0	\$17.12	15.0
Management occupations	40.77	4.6	40.77	4.6	—	—
Level 9	31.48	3.7	31.48	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.22	5.3	41.22	5.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	25.93	2.7	25.95	2.7	—	—
Level 7	21.72	1.0	21.62	.7	—	—
Level 9	29.32	2.6	29.32	2.6	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.75	7.4	31.75	7.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	35.58	2.1	35.58	2.1	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.90	6.5	28.03	6.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	30.14	12.4	29.82	16.4	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	24.33	20.5	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	40.86	6.9	46.42	2.5	19.27	37.0
Level 4	12.02	13.2	—	—	—	—
Level 9	46.56	5.3	46.66	5.1	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	67.82	7.1	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	44.66	.9	45.38	.7	—	—
Level 9	47.02	5.5	47.12	5.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	45.93	4.0	45.93	4.0	—	—
Level 9	46.73	7.3	46.73	7.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	45.75	5.4	45.75	5.4	—	—
Level 9	46.81	9.6	46.81	9.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers	44.21	4.8	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	44.21	4.8	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.19	10.0	—	—	11.44	4.7
Level 4	12.02	13.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.50	9.6	36.81	10.3	—	—
Level 9	41.80	6.2	42.15	6.2	—	—
Protective service occupations	29.81	3.6	29.85	3.6	—	—
Level 6	28.62	4.7	28.62	4.7	—	—
Police officers	29.18	4.3	29.18	4.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.18	4.3	29.18	4.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	16.19	20.2	16.50	20.2	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.66	10.2	15.66	10.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	14.69	8.1	14.69	8.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.69	8.1	14.69	8.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.62	7.5	—	—	9.47	16.4
Office and administrative support occupations	17.60	3.0	17.91	3.1	13.64	3.2
Level 3	14.99	3.8	15.08	3.9	—	—
Level 4	16.16	1.0	16.16	.9	—	—
Level 5	17.67	1.5	17.76	1.5	—	—
Level 6	19.01	3.1	19.01	3.1	—	—
Financial clerks	17.68	1.4	17.68	1.4	—	—
Level 6	17.97	1.5	17.97	1.5	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.72	1.4	17.72	1.4	—	—
Level 6	17.97	1.5	17.97	1.5	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.18	5.1	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.57	3.5	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.24	2.8	16.24	2.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007** — 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)
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$26.10	11.4	\$26.10	11.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	21.24	9.4	21.66	8.0	—	—

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$22.19	2.3	\$23.38	2.5	\$13.75	9.5
Management occupations	39.34	7.4	39.34	7.4	—	—
Group II	20.50	9.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.58	12.2	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	33.86	12.2	33.86	12.2	—	—
Group III	39.88	12.7	39.88	12.7	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	44.71	8.3	44.71	8.3	—	—
Financial managers	54.89	20.7	54.89	20.7	—	—
Group III	53.21	26.8	53.21	26.8	—	—
Medical and health services managers	52.73	11.5	52.73	11.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.71	3.5	27.77	3.6	—	—
Group II	22.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.88	3.8	—	—	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	29.43	9.3	29.43	9.3	—	—
Group II	24.92	9.1	—	—	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	29.33	9.4	29.33	9.4	—	—
Group II	24.92	9.1	24.92	9.1	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.59	5.8	23.43	6.1	—	—
Management analysts	32.82	6.4	32.82	6.4	—	—
Group III	31.19	5.5	31.19	5.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.46	8.6	27.66	9.0	—	—
Group II	20.47	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.71	5.3	34.71	5.3	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	27.37	25.0	27.37	25.0	—	—
Loan officers	28.96	27.3	28.96	27.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.56	5.0	34.56	5.0	—	—
Group II	26.24	10.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.17	3.9	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	39.57	6.7	39.57	6.7	—	—
Group III	39.57	6.7	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.34	5.5	42.34	5.5	—	—
Group III	42.34	5.5	42.34	5.5	—	—
Computer support specialists	23.76	8.2	23.76	8.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.09	3.7	37.09	3.7	—	—
Group III	37.19	4.0	37.19	4.0	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	37.47	11.5	37.47	11.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.35	9.0	32.35	9.0	—	—
Group II	25.85	6.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.09	13.5	—	—	—	—
Engineers	34.75	11.7	34.75	11.7	—	—
Group III	34.12	14.5	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	5.8	27.80	5.8	—	—
Group II	27.15	7.5	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	7.6	27.24	7.6	—	—
Group II	27.24	7.6	27.24	7.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.88	5.9	28.90	5.7	—	—
Group II	24.77	10.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.30	6.3	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	34.64	6.0	34.64	6.0	—	—
Group III	35.77	7.4	—	—	—	—
Chemists and materials scientists	34.21	16.9	34.21	16.9	—	—
Group III	34.71	17.3	—	—	—	—
Chemists	34.21	16.9	34.21	16.9	—	—
Group III	34.71	17.3	34.71	17.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	26.87	9.8	26.40	12.5	—	—
Group II	23.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.86	13.4	—	—	—	—
Social workers	27.53	12.3	27.67	12.2	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	29.36	10.3	29.36	10.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Community and social services occupations						
—Continued						
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	\$22.97	12.1	\$21.11	10.1	—	—
Group II	21.13	9.1	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	41.57	5.9	41.57	5.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	38.90	6.4	43.55	4.2	\$19.93	33.3
Group I	12.07	9.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.38	3.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	52.07	4.6	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	59.84	11.6	63.19	11.0	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	38.08	24.3	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	42.70	1.8	43.27	1.8	—	—
Group II	22.83	2.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	47.02	5.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.44	2.6	44.44	2.6	—	—
Group III	46.73	7.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	44.83	5.4	44.83	5.4	—	—
Group III	46.81	9.6	46.81	9.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.92	8.4	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	40.92	8.4	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	27.34	9.6	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.43	9.9	—	—	11.70	6.8
Group I	12.07	9.5	—	—	11.15	1.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.32	7.6	23.16	7.8	—	—
Group II	21.19	12.2	—	—	—	—
Designers	20.74	11.8	20.74	11.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.51	3.9	37.12	4.6	39.01	6.6
Group I	12.32	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	30.46	6.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.99	2.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	44.22	3.7	44.00	2.9	44.69	6.1
Group III	44.58	3.9	44.31	4.4	45.17	3.6
Therapists	32.94	8.7	32.87	9.1	—	—
Group III	33.40	9.0	—	—	—	—
Physical therapists	34.13	2.5	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.67	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	25.42	10.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	25.85	3.5	24.99	1.8	—	—
Group II	25.85	3.5	24.99	1.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	15.25	5.7	14.97	5.8	16.18	10.3
Group I	14.59	6.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.30	2.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.69	5.2	13.41	5.4	15.56	8.2
Group I	13.44	5.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.89	5.7	13.70	6.1	15.66	12.9
Group I	13.76	5.8	13.53	6.0	15.66	12.9
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapist aides	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	16.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.06	6.6	15.94	5.5	16.40	12.4
Group I	15.28	7.4	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	14.05	.8	14.06	1.3	—	—
Group I	14.12	1.0	14.15	2.1	—	—
Protective service occupations	27.15	4.6	27.59	4.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Protective service occupations —Continued						
Group I	\$13.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	29.16	3.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.00	8.4	—	—	—	—
Police officers	29.18	4.3	\$29.18	4.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.18	4.3	29.18	4.3	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	14.72	17.3	15.77	17.0	—	—
Group I	12.87	19.8	—	—	—	—
Security guards	14.72	17.3	15.77	17.0	—	—
Group I	12.87	19.8	13.78	20.6	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
Group I	10.23	3.9	11.81	6.3	\$8.08	2.8
Group II	9.16	1.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.25	12.1	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.61	9.9	11.93	13.9	8.26	5.0
Group I	9.44	5.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.11	7.5	15.11	7.5	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.47	6.0	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.47	6.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.82	4.7	9.00	6.3	—	—
Group I	8.82	4.7	9.00	6.3	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.65	.9	—	—	7.52	.2
Group I	7.65	.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.54	.6	—	—	7.50	.0
Group I	7.54	.6	—	—	7.50	.0
Fast food and counter workers	10.43	5.6	13.78	12.6	8.01	2.4
Group I	10.43	5.6	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.67	8.1	—	—	8.01	2.8
Group I	10.67	8.1	—	—	8.01	2.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Group I	12.95	3.5	13.08	3.8	11.69	6.6
Group I	12.42	4.6	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.18	4.1	12.18	4.5	—	—
Group I	11.92	5.3	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.84	5.1	12.93	5.8	—	—
Group I	12.56	5.9	12.60	6.8	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.36	6.7	9.35	6.9	—	—
Group I	9.36	6.7	9.35	6.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations						
Group I	9.92	5.3	10.18	7.6	9.47	9.7
Group I	9.18	8.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.99	1.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	10.94	10.9	—	—	11.31	9.6
Group I	10.78	13.3	—	—	—	—
Recreation and fitness workers	10.36	6.3	—	—	—	—
Recreation workers	10.36	6.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations						
Group I	13.89	8.1	15.73	10.7	9.78	2.9
Group I	10.80	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.68	8.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.22	18.6	18.22	18.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.73	15.5	15.73	15.5	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.81	4.2	11.87	7.9	9.39	2.2
Group I	10.72	3.6	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	11.35	7.4	12.54	8.5	10.10	9.0
Group I	11.38	7.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	11.35	7.4	12.54	8.5	10.10	9.0
Group I	11.38	7.3	12.54	8.5	10.11	9.2
Retail salespersons	10.15	10.0	11.11	16.4	8.54	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Retail salespersons —Continued						
Group I	\$9.91	7.5	\$10.80	14.3	\$8.54	1.4
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.35	13.1	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.53	2.0	16.95	2.3	12.72	6.5
Group I	14.11	1.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.55	2.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	23.14	17.2	23.14	17.2	—	—
Financial clerks	15.82	4.1	16.31	4.8	11.90	6.3
Group I	12.88	5.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.19	1.9	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.16	5.4	17.16	5.4	—	—
Group I	13.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.40	2.0	18.40	2.0	—	—
Tellers	11.66	6.3	—	—	11.41	6.3
Group I	11.40	5.1	—	—	11.25	5.4
Customer service representatives	16.02	4.9	16.26	4.8	—	—
Group I	13.69	4.0	13.83	4.3	—	—
Group II	18.55	3.9	18.55	3.9	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	.0	18.75	.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.61	7.7	14.30	6.2	—	—
Group I	14.67	7.7	14.36	6.2	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.31	4.7	15.95	10.3	—	—
Group I	14.92	7.5	18.00	5.2	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.42	3.8	19.58	4.0	16.94	3.7
Group I	15.71	6.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.76	2.4	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	22.80	5.5	23.13	5.4	—	—
Group II	23.07	5.3	23.13	5.4	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.34	5.6	18.57	6.9	—	—
Group I	18.95	3.3	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.32	5.7	16.32	5.8	—	—
Group I	13.33	5.0	13.18	4.9	—	—
Group II	18.44	2.8	18.44	2.8	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	16.72	4.1	16.73	4.1	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	18.28	.0	18.33	.1	—	—
Group II	18.63	.3	18.63	.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.41	5.1	16.70	5.4	12.11	6.8
Group I	14.65	2.8	15.00	3.2	—	—
Group II	18.92	9.1	18.99	9.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.97	8.5	17.83	7.6	—	—
Group I	15.76	9.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	20.32	8.6	20.35	8.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.23	5.7	22.47	5.2	—	—
Group I	16.98	5.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.76	3.3	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.00	2.2	18.60	2.0	—	—
Group II	19.37	3.2	—	—	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.21	2.9	18.98	2.0	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	26.20	6.8	26.20	6.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.97	7.9	20.97	7.9	—	—
Group II	22.79	5.0	22.79	5.0	—	—
Production occupations	16.89	9.4	17.32	9.5	10.78	7.3
Group I	13.07	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.85	9.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.34	4.0	—	—	—	—
Printers	17.90	3.3	17.77	3.5	—	—
Group II	19.37	6.4	—	—	—	—
Printing machine operators	17.58	4.7	17.43	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	15.35	19.8	15.35	19.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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						
Group I	\$15.35	19.8	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.60	6.2	\$17.02	6.3	\$8.75	4.4
Group I	13.77	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.24	3.9	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.61	6.0	16.73	6.4	—	—
Group I	15.84	5.6	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.15	2.7	20.14	2.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.25	3.8	15.25	3.8	—	—
Group I	15.25	3.8	15.25	3.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.82	13.8	16.82	13.8	—	—
Group I	13.19	6.9	13.19	6.9	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.31	5.7	11.59	8.4	8.72	3.5
Group I	10.31	5.7	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.07	9.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.07	9.6	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.24	7.5	13.10	9.6	10.38	7.5
Group I	12.24	7.5	13.10	9.6	10.38	7.5
Packers and packagers, hand	8.80	6.5	—	—	8.25	3.8
Group I	8.80	6.5	—	—	8.25	3.8

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.87	\$13.00	\$18.62	\$28.00	\$40.07
Management occupations	19.92	25.96	34.13	46.64	61.52
General and operations managers	17.30	23.30	33.65	41.08	47.50
Computer and information systems managers	25.00	42.39	45.97	47.98	60.10
Financial managers	29.81	33.57	36.00	96.15	96.15
Medical and health services managers	37.11	37.11	61.05	62.87	68.50
Business and financial operations occupations	18.98	21.38	25.56	32.82	40.09
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	18.60	23.33	27.81	36.50	40.09
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.57	23.33	27.76	36.50	40.09
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	12.13	22.77	24.81	29.59	29.84
Management analysts	28.35	28.70	28.72	38.66	38.66
Accountants and auditors	14.94	20.71	24.23	32.82	43.27
Loan counselors and officers	16.00	16.60	21.00	41.63	41.63
Loan officers	16.00	16.60	24.43	41.63	41.63
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.48	28.85	32.75	39.86	48.22
Computer software engineers	28.85	32.09	38.57	46.46	54.70
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.09	32.75	43.63	48.84	55.81
Computer support specialists	17.52	19.21	21.57	24.90	33.40
Computer systems analysts	29.81	32.40	36.51	39.67	48.60
Network and computer systems administrators	32.04	32.04	32.04	39.86	52.48
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.00	24.52	29.81	39.49	49.95
Engineers	23.32	25.00	33.33	39.77	52.26
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.87	26.89	26.89	29.80	32.09
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.90	26.89	26.89	29.67	31.49
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.11	18.88	28.60	33.89	37.74
Physical scientists	27.11	30.55	36.69	36.69	42.76
Chemists and materials scientists	21.49	29.48	29.48	44.75	47.95
Chemists	21.49	29.48	29.48	44.75	47.95
Community and social services occupations	14.50	19.33	25.06	34.42	40.86
Social workers	18.41	21.65	26.31	35.95	35.95
Child, family, and school social workers	21.26	24.75	29.23	35.95	35.95
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	13.48	16.79	25.06	25.06	40.43
Legal occupations	26.10	37.53	44.68	47.70	49.72
Education, training, and library occupations	13.24	21.64	35.44	49.17	62.97
Postsecondary teachers	19.55	25.79	42.85	82.34	132.90
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	19.55	22.87	27.16	58.55	73.05
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.76	31.09	41.27	52.74	60.84
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.27	34.36	43.00	53.82	60.71
Elementary school teachers, except special education	29.93	34.26	44.30	54.78	62.32
Secondary school teachers	24.76	28.46	40.62	52.10	57.74
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.76	28.46	40.62	52.10	57.74
Other teachers and instructors	20.89	20.89	29.16	34.55	34.55
Teacher assistants	8.75	10.00	12.35	14.42	15.76
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	36.01
Designers	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	26.92
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.75	27.10	38.06	44.99	55.82
Registered nurses	36.15	37.97	43.57	49.39	55.04
Therapists	21.56	28.29	32.46	35.89	43.14
Physical therapists	32.46	32.46	35.89	35.89	35.89
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.00	17.75	29.79	32.70	32.81
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	13.59	20.91	27.34	28.81	33.50
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.75	23.05	26.00	27.35	31.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Healthcare support occupations	\$12.00	\$12.71	\$14.10	\$16.99	\$20.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.32	12.32	12.74	15.25	16.84
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.32	12.32	12.71	15.39	17.30
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	13.50	13.50	16.77	19.36	20.71
Occupational therapist aides	13.50	13.50	16.77	19.36	20.71
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.00	13.01	16.02	18.25	20.92
Medical assistants	12.00	13.01	13.01	15.02	17.44
Protective service occupations	11.00	21.05	27.65	35.97	39.84
Police officers	21.05	26.82	29.57	29.80	38.90
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.05	26.82	29.57	29.80	38.90
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.69	9.50	11.00	19.39	22.92
Security guards	8.69	9.50	11.00	19.39	22.92
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	7.50	8.00	11.75	17.35
Cooks	7.50	7.50	8.50	13.00	17.19
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.82	13.58	16.52	17.75	17.75
Cooks, restaurant	7.50	7.50	8.25	12.00	13.00
Food preparation workers	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	13.46
Food service, tipped	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.30
Waiters and waitresses	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	7.50	8.15	13.97	19.33
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.17	7.50	8.00	13.97	19.33
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.36	11.00	13.27	14.42	16.52
Building cleaning workers	8.00	8.68	12.00	14.22	16.75
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.36	11.00	12.09	15.00	17.34
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.00	8.00	9.40	13.39
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	7.91	9.50	11.65	13.16
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.75	7.91	7.91	7.96	8.00
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.75	7.91	7.91	7.96	8.00
Child care workers	8.45	8.45	10.44	13.08	14.09
Recreation and fitness workers	8.00	8.83	11.57	11.57	11.57
Recreation workers	8.00	8.83	11.57	11.57	11.57
Sales and related occupations	7.75	8.10	11.34	17.80	22.21
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.34	11.34	17.50	19.35	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.34	11.34	16.80	17.80	19.35
Retail sales workers	7.50	7.98	9.00	11.60	18.50
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	7.80	10.50	12.20	19.33
Cashiers	7.50	7.80	10.50	12.20	19.33
Retail salespersons	7.50	7.90	8.10	11.00	13.98
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.20	13.10	15.10	24.42	29.63
Office and administrative support occupations	11.00	13.47	16.19	19.21	20.80
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.00	17.00	20.80	25.89	39.55
Financial clerks	10.27	13.00	16.84	18.68	20.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.98	14.57	17.90	19.69	20.00
Tellers	10.23	10.23	11.39	11.85	14.46
Customer service representatives	11.63	12.55	15.78	18.96	20.11
Loan interviewers and clerks	14.05	14.50	18.21	21.78	25.96
Receptionists and information clerks	11.00	12.50	14.50	15.50	19.01
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.50	11.55	14.00	19.33	19.33
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.38	16.38	19.64	21.35	25.96
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.77	20.68	21.35	25.96	27.27
Medical secretaries	14.69	16.62	20.00	20.00	20.16
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.10	13.38	17.60	19.43	19.64
Data entry and information processing workers	14.30	15.06	16.80	18.21	19.08
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	14.71	17.51	18.54	19.23	20.01
Office clerks, general	12.50	14.03	15.46	18.00	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	13.00	16.00	20.59	25.00
Carpenters	11.50	16.00	20.74	24.00	26.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$13.75	\$18.65	\$21.94	\$28.00	\$28.42
Automotive technicians and repairers	9.82	17.41	19.29	19.29	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	19.29	19.29	19.29	25.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.65	23.48	28.42	28.42	29.50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.80	16.81	20.83	23.48	23.48
Production occupations	9.00	11.36	14.25	21.50	29.42
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.71	9.00	10.50	11.25	11.50
Printers	10.06	13.50	19.77	21.50	22.00
Printing machine operators	10.06	12.81	19.77	21.50	21.98
Miscellaneous production workers	7.37	9.00	14.50	23.68	24.68
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.50	11.31	15.00	20.63	23.41
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.50	14.00	15.75	20.38	21.22
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.35	20.38	21.00	21.22	21.22
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.50	13.50	15.00	16.00	16.50
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	12.75	17.45	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.39	7.90	9.00	12.26	15.00
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.23	7.39	7.50	10.50	13.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	9.70	11.62	15.00	15.50
Packers and packagers, hand	6.96	7.90	8.20	8.70	10.55

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.20	\$11.85	\$16.25	\$24.04	\$34.78
Management occupations	17.30	24.04	33.65	43.37	83.92
General and operations managers	17.30	23.30	33.65	33.65	43.26
Financial managers	29.81	34.13	36.00	96.15	96.15
Business and financial operations occupations	16.00	21.59	28.35	38.66	41.85
Management analysts	28.35	28.35	28.72	38.66	38.66
Accountants and auditors	14.94	14.94	24.04	43.27	47.54
Loan counselors and officers	16.00	16.60	24.27	41.63	41.63
Loan officers	16.00	16.60	24.43	41.63	41.63
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.82	29.81	32.40	44.62	50.00
Computer software engineers	28.85	32.09	38.57	46.46	54.70
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.09	32.75	43.63	48.84	55.81
Computer support specialists	20.03	21.59	23.45	29.36	39.99
Computer systems analysts	29.81	32.40	43.27	48.60	48.60
Network and computer systems administrators	32.04	32.04	32.04	39.86	52.48
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.00	24.04	27.88	32.36	38.78
Engineers	23.32	24.52	29.67	35.23	39.77
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.87	26.89	26.89	29.80	32.09
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.90	26.89	26.89	29.67	31.49
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.14	28.86	30.87	41.97	44.75
Community and social services occupations	12.57	14.31	25.06	25.06	25.06
Social workers	14.21	16.57	20.35	21.19	24.57
Education, training, and library occupations	16.48	20.88	24.76	27.97	40.68
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	36.01
Designers	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	26.92
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.00	28.81	37.97	46.98	55.82
Registered nurses	35.78	37.97	43.84	51.15	56.14
Therapists	21.56	21.56	33.65	35.89	35.89
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.00	17.75	29.79	32.70	32.81
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	13.59	20.91	27.34	28.81	33.50
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.75	23.05	26.00	27.35	31.36
Healthcare support occupations	11.76	12.32	13.62	16.99	19.61
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.26	12.32	12.71	14.10	16.88
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.32	12.32	12.71	15.25	17.68
Occupational therapist assistants and aides	13.50	13.50	16.77	19.36	20.71
Occupational therapist aides	13.50	13.50	16.77	19.36	20.71
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.79	13.01	16.00	17.56	20.95
Medical assistants	12.00	13.01	13.01	14.53	17.68
Protective service occupations	8.69	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.65	9.00	9.61	10.60	13.50
Security guards	8.65	9.00	9.61	10.60	13.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.81	14.36
Cooks	7.50	7.50	8.00	11.77	13.00
Cooks, restaurant	7.50	7.50	8.25	12.00	13.00
Food preparation workers	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	11.35
Food service, tipped	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.30
Waiters and waitresses	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	7.50	8.15	13.97	19.33
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.17	7.50	8.00	13.97	19.33
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.00	10.00	13.27	14.42	14.42
Building cleaning workers	8.00	8.36	11.00	13.00	15.20
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.36	9.00	12.00	14.00	15.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV
CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations –Continued					
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$7.75	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$9.40	\$13.39
Personal care and service occupations					
Child care workers	7.75	7.91	8.45	10.50	11.57
Child care workers	7.65	8.45	9.00	10.50	11.50
Sales and related occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	7.75	8.10	11.34	17.08	22.21
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.34	11.34	17.50	19.35	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.34	11.34	16.80	17.80	19.35
Retail sales workers	7.50	7.98	9.00	11.60	18.50
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	7.80	10.50	12.20	19.33
Cashiers	7.50	7.80	10.50	12.20	19.33
Retail salespersons	7.50	7.90	8.10	11.00	13.98
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.20	13.10	15.10	24.42	29.63
Office and administrative support occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	10.52	12.55	15.50	19.01	20.80
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.00	17.00	19.00	25.89	28.61
Financial clerks	10.23	11.85	13.50	18.00	20.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.98	12.98	13.50	20.00	20.00
Tellers	10.23	10.23	11.39	11.85	14.46
Customer service representatives	11.63	12.55	15.78	18.96	20.11
Loan interviewers and clerks	14.05	14.50	18.21	21.78	25.96
Receptionists and information clerks	11.00	12.50	14.50	15.50	19.01
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.50	11.55	14.00	19.33	19.33
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.38	14.69	19.43	25.35	26.85
Medical secretaries	14.69	16.62	20.00	20.00	20.16
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	13.38	13.38	19.43	19.43
Office clerks, general	11.86	13.50	15.00	19.23	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations					
Carpenters	12.00	13.00	16.00	20.00	25.00
Carpenters	11.50	16.00	20.74	24.00	26.02
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.75	18.00	20.83	28.00	28.42
Automotive technicians and repairers	9.82	17.41	19.29	19.29	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	19.29	19.29	19.29	25.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.48	15.80	17.58	20.83	27.97
Production occupations					
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	11.36	14.25	21.50	29.42
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.71	9.00	10.50	11.25	11.50
Printers	10.06	13.50	19.77	21.50	22.00
Printing machine operators	10.06	12.81	19.77	21.50	21.98
Miscellaneous production workers	7.37	9.00	14.50	23.68	24.68
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.50	10.35	15.00	18.57	21.22
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.50	14.00	15.75	20.38	21.22
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.35	20.38	21.00	21.22	21.22
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.50	13.50	15.00	16.00	16.50
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	12.00	16.49	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.39	7.83	9.00	12.26	15.00
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.23	7.39	7.50	10.50	13.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	9.96	11.62	15.00	15.00
Packers and packagers, hand	6.96	7.90	8.20	8.70	10.55

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$14.09	\$17.90	\$24.05	\$36.09	\$46.22
Management occupations	25.03	31.34	39.16	52.50	57.90
Business and financial operations occupations	19.48	20.91	24.81	29.84	33.78
Computer and mathematical science occupations	18.78	27.08	33.95	37.75	39.66
Computer systems analysts	28.65	32.82	36.51	37.88	39.67
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.97	18.25	26.57	33.46	37.51
Community and social services occupations	16.79	22.21	26.31	35.95	51.98
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.64	16.79	22.29	25.96	41.86
Education, training, and library occupations	12.00	22.87	39.04	50.50	65.92
Postsecondary teachers	22.87	35.56	49.83	92.94	133.74
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.69	34.28	44.30	54.52	62.32
Elementary and middle school teachers	30.86	36.23	44.83	55.40	62.32
Elementary school teachers, except special education	30.86	36.05	44.61	55.57	62.40
Secondary school teachers	28.46	34.28	44.87	52.74	57.74
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.46	34.28	44.87	52.74	57.74
Teacher assistants	8.75	10.00	11.71	14.29	15.72
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.35	27.04	39.51	44.31	50.55
Protective service occupations	20.68	23.26	29.57	36.20	40.51
Police officers	21.05	26.82	29.57	29.80	38.90
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.05	26.82	29.57	29.80	38.90
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	8.00	16.10	17.75	27.59
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.25	12.00	14.35	18.23	22.45
Building cleaning workers	11.25	12.00	14.22	16.71	19.13
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.25	12.00	14.22	16.71	19.13
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	5.90	11.00	12.32	14.88
Office and administrative support occupations	13.79	15.35	17.70	19.50	21.19
Financial clerks	14.72	16.59	17.90	19.21	20.05
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.72	16.50	17.90	19.21	20.05
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	17.60	19.64	21.35	22.70
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.77	20.49	21.35	22.30	24.00
Office clerks, general	14.03	14.28	15.83	17.90	19.11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.07	23.32	26.77	30.25	37.73
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.50	17.00	21.06	23.41	29.93

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$11.00	\$14.05	\$19.33	\$28.85	\$41.09
Management occupations	19.92	25.96	34.13	46.64	61.52
General and operations managers	17.30	23.30	33.65	41.08	47.50
Computer and information systems managers	25.00	42.39	45.97	47.98	60.10
Financial managers	29.81	33.57	36.00	96.15	96.15
Medical and health services managers	37.11	37.11	61.05	62.87	68.50
Business and financial operations occupations	18.98	21.09	25.78	32.82	40.09
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	18.60	23.33	27.81	36.50	40.09
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.57	23.33	27.76	36.50	40.09
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	12.13	20.67	24.04	29.59	29.84
Management analysts	28.35	28.70	28.72	38.66	38.66
Accountants and auditors	14.94	20.71	25.17	32.82	43.27
Loan counselors and officers	16.00	16.60	21.00	41.63	41.63
Loan officers	16.00	16.60	24.43	41.63	41.63
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.48	28.85	32.75	39.86	48.22
Computer software engineers	28.85	32.09	38.57	46.46	54.70
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.09	32.75	43.63	48.84	55.81
Computer support specialists	17.52	19.21	21.57	24.90	33.40
Computer systems analysts	29.81	32.40	36.51	39.67	48.60
Network and computer systems administrators	32.04	32.04	32.04	39.86	52.48
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.00	24.52	29.81	39.49	49.95
Engineers	23.32	25.00	33.33	39.77	52.26
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.87	26.89	26.89	29.80	32.09
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.90	26.89	26.89	29.67	31.49
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.57	20.19	29.48	33.91	38.43
Physical scientists	27.11	30.55	36.69	36.69	42.76
Chemists and materials scientists	21.49	29.48	29.48	44.75	47.95
Chemists	21.49	29.48	29.48	44.75	47.95
Community and social services occupations	14.21	19.83	25.06	29.23	35.95
Social workers	18.41	21.75	26.31	35.95	35.95
Child, family, and school social workers	21.26	24.75	29.23	35.95	35.95
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	13.48	16.79	25.06	25.06	25.06
Legal occupations	26.10	37.53	44.68	47.70	49.72
Education, training, and library occupations	19.55	28.22	40.28	50.95	64.62
Postsecondary teachers	18.36	25.79	42.85	92.94	133.74
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.43	31.97	42.20	53.19	60.84
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.27	34.36	43.00	53.82	60.71
Elementary school teachers, except special education	29.93	34.26	44.30	54.78	62.32
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	36.01
Designers	16.25	16.25	20.21	26.92	26.92
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.75	27.04	37.93	44.72	55.82
Registered nurses	35.78	37.97	43.44	47.18	55.04
Therapists	21.56	26.91	32.46	35.89	45.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.78	23.05	25.50	26.45	27.00
Healthcare support occupations	12.32	12.55	13.96	16.88	19.61
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.09	12.32	12.63	14.81	15.93
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.32	12.32	12.55	15.39	16.47
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.01	13.01	16.14	17.33	20.07
Medical assistants	13.01	13.01	13.25	14.84	16.83
Protective service occupations	11.00	21.77	27.65	35.97	39.93
Police officers	21.05	26.82	29.57	29.80	38.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV
CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Protective service occupations —Continued					
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	\$21.05	\$26.82	\$29.57	\$29.80	\$38.90
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.95	9.70	14.25	22.92	22.92
Security guards	8.95	9.70	14.25	22.92	22.92
Food preparation and serving related occupations					
Cooks	7.50	7.50	9.00	14.36	19.33
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	7.50	7.50	12.00	14.49	17.71
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.82	13.58	16.52	17.75	17.75
Food preparation workers	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	13.46
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	10.91	13.97	19.33	19.33
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations					
Building cleaning workers	8.00	11.00	13.27	14.42	16.75
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.00	8.50	12.00	15.00	17.13
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.36	10.11	12.09	15.74	17.75
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.00	8.00	9.40	13.39
Personal care and service occupations					
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	7.96	10.34	11.65	13.82
Sales and related occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	8.10	9.15	12.20	19.33	27.93
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.34	11.34	17.50	19.35	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.34	11.34	16.80	17.80	19.35
Retail sales workers	8.10	8.10	11.36	13.11	19.33
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	11.36	11.60	12.20	19.33
Cashiers	7.50	11.36	11.60	12.20	19.33
Retail salespersons	8.10	8.10	8.65	13.11	15.14
Office and administrative support occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	11.88	14.00	16.83	19.23	21.19
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.00	17.00	20.80	25.89	39.55
Financial clerks	12.98	13.50	17.07	18.75	20.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.98	14.57	17.90	19.69	20.00
Customer service representatives	12.00	12.55	16.83	19.23	20.15
Loan interviewers and clerks	14.05	14.50	18.21	21.78	25.96
Receptionists and information clerks	11.00	12.73	14.72	15.50	18.16
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.84	13.20	15.00	19.33	19.33
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.38	17.20	19.64	21.35	25.96
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.78	21.19	21.35	25.96	27.27
Medical secretaries	14.69	17.27	20.00	20.00	20.16
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.12	13.38	17.60	19.43	19.64
Data entry and information processing workers	14.30	15.06	16.80	18.21	19.08
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	14.71	17.79	18.54	19.35	20.01
Office clerks, general	13.25	14.28	15.46	18.02	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations					
Carpenters	12.00	13.00	16.00	20.00	25.58
Carpenters	10.50	16.00	20.00	24.20	26.02
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.75	19.00	22.00	28.00	28.42
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.40	19.00	19.29	19.29	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	19.29	19.29	19.47	25.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.65	23.48	28.42	28.42	29.50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.80	16.81	20.83	23.48	23.48
Production occupations					
Printers	9.50	11.64	14.50	23.30	29.42
Printers	10.06	13.50	19.77	21.50	22.00
Printing machine operators	10.06	12.51	19.77	21.50	21.50
Miscellaneous production workers	7.37	9.00	14.50	23.68	24.68
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.55	13.50	16.00	20.63	23.41
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.50	14.00	15.75	20.38	21.22
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.35	20.38	21.00	21.22	21.22
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.50	13.50	15.00	16.00	16.50
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	12.75	17.45	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.50	9.00	10.60	13.28	15.00

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV
CSA, June 2007 — Continued**

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations —Continued Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$9.80	\$10.35	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$15.00

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$7.75	\$9.64	\$14.64	\$24.00
Education, training, and library occupations	8.75	10.00	13.97	20.89	35.34
Teacher assistants	8.75	10.00	10.15	14.08	15.72
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.76	35.34	40.00	45.06	52.42
Registered nurses	36.53	41.63	43.90	49.57	54.80
Healthcare support occupations	9.64	12.71	16.22	19.44	25.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.71	12.71	14.54	18.02	19.44
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.71	12.71	14.54	19.44	19.44
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.64	12.00	15.61	19.53	25.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.50
Cooks	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.25	10.35
Food service, tipped	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Fast food and counter workers	7.10	7.50	7.50	8.25	9.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.00	7.50	7.50	8.25	9.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.07	11.00	11.50	13.00	14.00
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	7.65	9.00	11.25	13.08
Child care workers	7.36	9.00	11.25	13.08	14.00
Sales and related occupations	7.50	7.75	8.00	9.70	16.67
Retail sales workers	7.50	7.75	8.00	9.50	12.00
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	7.75	8.10	9.90	19.33
Cashiers	7.50	7.75	8.10	9.90	19.33
Retail salespersons	7.50	7.60	7.80	9.18	11.03
Office and administrative support occupations	8.31	9.48	12.40	15.52	17.90
Financial clerks	10.23	10.23	10.58	12.60	16.00
Tellers	10.23	10.23	10.58	12.17	14.05
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.21	15.60	16.87	17.94	20.27
Office clerks, general	8.69	10.00	10.83	16.32	16.32
Production occupations	8.00	8.50	9.96	12.00	17.50
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.23	7.50	8.00	8.70	11.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.23	7.50	8.20	8.70	10.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	8.00	9.12	11.00	15.50
Packers and packagers, hand	6.96	8.00	8.20	8.70	8.70

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$23.38	\$19.33	\$929	\$772	39.8	\$47,488	\$40,117	2,031
Management occupations	39.34	34.13	1,567	1,365	39.8	81,498	70,990	2,071
General and operations managers	33.86	33.65	1,365	1,346	40.3	70,995	70,000	2,097
Computer and information systems managers	44.71	45.97	1,788	1,839	40.0	92,995	95,618	2,080
Financial managers	54.89	36.00	2,196	1,440	40.0	114,181	74,880	2,080
Medical and health services managers	52.73	61.05	2,109	2,442	40.0	109,675	126,984	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	27.77	25.78	1,109	1,029	40.0	57,400	53,154	2,067
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	29.43	27.81	1,148	1,110	39.0	59,704	57,737	2,029
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	29.33	27.76	1,143	1,110	39.0	59,461	57,737	2,027
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.43	24.04	937	962	40.0	48,740	50,003	2,080
Management analysts	32.82	28.72	1,355	1,418	41.3	70,464	73,710	2,147
Accountants and auditors	27.66	25.17	1,097	1,007	39.7	57,042	52,347	2,062
Loan counselors and officers	27.37	21.00	1,095	840	40.0	56,935	43,680	2,080
Loan officers	28.96	24.43	1,158	977	40.0	60,227	50,814	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.56	32.75	1,396	1,313	40.4	72,537	68,270	2,099
Computer software engineers	39.57	38.57	1,608	1,497	40.6	83,613	77,834	2,113
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.34	43.63	1,744	1,761	41.2	90,675	91,593	2,142
Computer support specialists	23.76	21.57	978	880	41.2	50,699	43,836	2,134
Computer systems analysts	37.09	36.51	1,484	1,460	40.0	77,157	75,930	2,080
Network and computer systems administrators	37.47	32.04	1,482	1,282	39.6	77,089	66,647	2,057
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.35	29.81	1,310	1,192	40.5	68,118	62,005	2,106
Engineers	34.75	33.33	1,418	1,360	40.8	73,715	70,720	2,121
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	26.89	1,112	1,076	40.0	57,822	55,931	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	26.89	1,089	1,076	40.0	56,653	55,931	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.90	29.48	1,167	1,194	40.4	59,000	61,325	2,042
Physical scientists	34.64	36.69	1,386	1,467	40.0	72,051	76,309	2,080
Chemists and materials scientists ..	34.21	29.48	1,368	1,179	40.0	71,151	61,325	2,080
Chemists	34.21	29.48	1,368	1,179	40.0	71,151	61,325	2,080
Community and social services occupations	26.40	25.06	1,044	940	39.6	53,090	48,875	2,011
Social workers	27.67	26.31	1,107	1,052	40.0	57,549	54,725	2,080
Child, family, and school social workers	29.36	29.23	1,174	1,169	40.0	61,059	60,798	2,080
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21.11	25.06	825	940	39.1	40,964	48,875	1,940
Legal occupations	41.57	44.68	1,645	1,789	39.6	85,539	93,005	2,058
Education, training, and library occupations	43.55	40.28	1,611	1,509	37.0	64,536	58,178	1,482
Postsecondary teachers	63.19	42.85	2,517	1,714	39.8	116,708	81,706	1,847
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	43.27	42.20	1,563	1,528	36.1	58,638	58,643	1,355
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.44	43.00	1,628	1,591	36.6	60,088	58,877	1,352
Elementary school teachers, except special education	44.83	44.30	1,641	1,640	36.6	60,457	59,981	1,349

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	\$23.16	\$20.21	\$926	\$808	40.0	\$48,166	\$42,037	2,080
Designers	20.74	20.21	830	808	40.0	43,142	42,037	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.12	37.93	1,437	1,391	38.7	73,716	71,087	1,986
Registered nurses	44.00	43.44	1,690	1,661	38.4	87,896	86,393	1,998
Therapists	32.87	32.46	1,277	1,292	38.9	61,048	67,186	1,857
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.99	25.50	977	1,000	39.1	50,783	52,023	2,032
Healthcare support occupations	14.97	13.96	571	530	38.2	29,533	27,724	1,973
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.41	12.63	513	473	38.3	26,676	24,606	1,990
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.70	12.55	518	460	37.8	26,921	23,911	1,965
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.94	16.14	607	612	38.1	31,249	31,802	1,961
Medical assistants	14.06	13.25	562	530	40.0	29,235	27,560	2,080
Protective service occupations	27.59	27.65	1,133	1,183	41.1	58,854	61,501	2,133
Police officers	29.18	29.57	1,167	1,183	40.0	60,684	61,501	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	29.18	29.57	1,167	1,183	40.0	60,684	61,501	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	15.77	14.25	609	613	38.6	31,668	31,852	2,008
Security guards	15.77	14.25	609	613	38.6	31,668	31,852	2,008
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.81	9.00	460	350	39.0	23,424	18,599	1,984
Cooks	11.93	12.00	469	480	39.3	22,923	23,890	1,922
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	15.11	16.52	604	661	40.0	26,587	24,960	1,760
Food preparation workers	9.00	8.50	345	340	38.3	17,658	17,680	1,963
Fast food and counter workers	13.78	13.97	551	559	40.0	28,668	29,064	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.08	13.27	520	531	39.7	26,904	27,600	2,057
Building cleaning workers	12.18	12.00	482	477	39.6	24,855	23,920	2,041
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.93	12.09	515	487	39.9	26,552	25,147	2,054
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.35	8.00	359	320	38.4	18,660	16,640	1,995
Personal care and service occupations	10.18	10.34	404	414	39.7	20,264	19,901	1,991
Sales and related occupations	15.73	12.20	652	524	41.4	33,875	27,248	2,153
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.22	17.50	803	712	44.1	41,740	37,024	2,291
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.73	16.80	700	700	44.5	36,416	36,400	2,315
Retail sales workers	11.87	11.36	487	454	41.1	25,317	23,618	2,133
Cashiers, all workers	12.54	11.60	500	464	39.8	25,982	24,128	2,071
Cashiers	12.54	11.60	500	464	39.8	25,982	24,128	2,071
Retail salespersons	11.11	8.65	467	437	42.1	24,247	22,745	2,183
Office and administrative support occupations	16.95	16.83	671	665	39.6	34,819	34,570	2,054
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	23.14	20.80	911	832	39.4	47,198	43,264	2,039
Financial clerks	16.31	17.07	653	683	40.0	33,931	35,497	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.16	17.90	686	716	40.0	35,689	37,236	2,080
Customer service representatives	16.26	16.83	639	642	39.3	33,221	33,367	2,043
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	18.21	750	728	40.0	39,010	37,868	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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations –Continued								
Receptionists and information clerks ..	\$14.30	\$14.72	\$564	\$579	39.5	\$29,348	\$30,110	2,053
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.95	15.00	638	600	40.0	33,176	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.58	19.64	764	763	39.0	39,056	39,422	1,994
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.13	21.35	912	854	39.5	47,447	44,406	2,052
Medical secretaries	18.57	20.00	686	720	36.9	35,648	37,440	1,919
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.32	17.60	645	704	39.5	32,286	36,614	1,978
Data entry and information processing workers	16.73	16.80	667	671	39.9	34,705	34,900	2,075
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	18.33	18.54	705	718	38.5	36,672	37,348	2,000
Office clerks, general	16.70	15.46	666	618	39.9	34,627	32,148	2,073
Construction and extraction occupations								
Carpenters	17.83	16.00	713	640	40.0	36,749	33,280	2,061
.....	20.35	20.00	814	800	40.0	42,328	41,600	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations								
Automotive technicians and repairers	22.47	22.00	899	880	40.0	46,736	45,760	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.60	19.29	744	771	40.0	38,686	40,117	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.98	19.29	759	771	40.0	39,468	40,117	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	26.20	28.42	1,048	1,137	40.0	54,501	59,114	2,080
.....	20.97	20.83	839	833	40.0	43,619	43,326	2,080
Production occupations								
Printers	17.32	14.50	688	580	39.7	35,334	30,160	2,040
.....	17.77	19.77	711	791	40.0	36,966	41,115	2,080
Printing machine operators	17.43	19.77	697	791	40.0	36,264	41,115	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	15.35	14.50	614	580	40.0	31,928	30,160	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.02	16.00	684	640	40.2	35,007	32,760	2,057
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.73	15.75	676	630	40.4	35,153	32,760	2,101
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	20.14	21.00	834	849	41.4	43,371	44,138	2,153
.....	15.25	15.00	610	600	40.0	31,710	31,200	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	16.82	17.45	673	698	40.0	34,988	36,300	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.59	10.60	464	424	40.0	24,052	21,942	2,075
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.10	12.50	524	500	40.0	27,239	26,000	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 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$21.02	\$17.53	\$838	\$701	39.9	\$43,433	\$36,202	2,066
Management occupations	38.49	33.65	1,547	1,346	40.2	80,433	70,000	2,090
General and operations managers	29.53	33.65	1,193	1,346	40.4	62,018	70,000	2,100
Financial managers	56.37	36.00	2,255	1,440	40.0	117,260	74,880	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	29.81	28.35	1,194	1,149	40.1	62,082	59,729	2,083
Management analysts	33.09	28.72	1,384	1,418	41.8	71,956	73,710	2,174
Accountants and auditors	29.03	24.04	1,141	962	39.3	59,308	49,999	2,043
Loan counselors and officers	28.62	24.27	1,145	971	40.0	59,535	50,477	2,080
Loan officers	28.96	24.43	1,158	977	40.0	60,227	50,814	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.06	32.40	1,464	1,296	40.6	76,037	67,382	2,109
Computer software engineers	39.57	38.57	1,608	1,497	40.6	83,613	77,834	2,113
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.34	43.63	1,744	1,761	41.2	90,675	91,593	2,142
Computer support specialists	26.78	23.45	1,124	1,055	42.0	58,108	53,408	2,170
Computer systems analysts	40.40	43.27	1,616	1,731	40.0	84,032	90,002	2,080
Network and computer systems administrators	37.47	32.04	1,482	1,282	39.6	77,089	66,647	2,057
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.56	27.88	1,160	1,109	40.6	60,333	57,678	2,113
Engineers	30.59	29.67	1,256	1,219	41.1	65,329	63,373	2,136
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	26.89	1,112	1,076	40.0	57,822	55,931	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	26.89	1,089	1,076	40.0	56,653	55,931	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.74	30.87	1,439	1,389	42.6	74,809	72,224	2,217
Community and social services occupations	20.97	25.06	810	940	38.7	42,146	48,875	2,010
Education, training, and library occupations	25.94	23.74	1,019	990	39.3	45,614	40,132	1,759
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.85	20.21	914	808	40.0	47,535	42,037	2,080
Designers	20.74	20.21	830	808	40.0	43,142	42,037	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.26	35.89	1,436	1,367	38.5	74,670	71,087	2,004
Registered nurses	43.66	41.35	1,700	1,588	38.9	88,380	82,555	2,024
Therapists	30.47	33.65	1,159	1,292	38.0	60,252	67,186	1,977
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.99	25.50	977	1,000	39.1	50,783	52,023	2,032
Healthcare support occupations	14.72	13.43	559	524	38.0	29,080	27,248	1,975
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.26	12.32	506	460	38.1	26,293	23,911	1,983
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.53	12.32	509	460	37.6	26,445	23,911	1,954
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.67	16.00	593	612	37.8	30,834	31,802	1,968
Medical assistants	14.03	13.25	561	530	40.0	29,190	27,560	2,080
Protective service occupations	10.94	10.50	438	420	40.0	22,544	21,778	2,061
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.81	10.00	432	400	40.0	22,477	20,800	2,080
Security guards	10.81	10.00	432	400	40.0	22,477	20,800	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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$10.93	\$8.55	\$425	\$340	38.9	\$22,084	\$17,680	2,021
Cooks	10.16	9.50	397	380	39.1	20,637	19,760	2,031
Fast food and counter workers	13.78	13.97	551	559	40.0	28,668	29,064	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.28	13.27	488	531	39.7	25,361	27,600	2,066
Building cleaning workers	10.78	9.40	425	369	39.4	22,113	19,208	2,051
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.47	11.25	459	450	40.0	23,862	23,400	2,080
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.35	8.00	359	320	38.4	18,660	16,640	1,995
Personal care and service occupations	9.10	8.45	359	338	39.4	18,551	17,582	2,038
Sales and related occupations	15.57	12.20	646	498	41.5	33,547	25,875	2,155
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.22	17.50	803	712	44.1	41,740	37,024	2,291
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.73	16.80	700	700	44.5	36,416	36,400	2,315
Retail sales workers	11.87	11.36	487	454	41.1	25,317	23,618	2,133
Cashiers, all workers	12.54	11.60	500	464	39.8	25,982	24,128	2,071
Cashiers	12.54	11.60	500	464	39.8	25,982	24,128	2,071
Retail salespersons	11.11	8.65	467	437	42.1	24,247	22,745	2,183
Office and administrative support occupations	16.53	15.75	655	630	39.6	34,044	32,737	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.13	19.00	845	760	40.0	43,758	39,520	2,070
Financial clerks	15.21	13.50	608	540	40.0	31,636	28,080	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.15	13.50	646	540	40.0	33,597	28,078	2,080
Customer service representatives	16.26	16.83	639	642	39.3	33,221	33,367	2,043
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	18.21	750	728	40.0	39,010	37,868	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	14.40	14.50	573	580	39.8	29,799	30,160	2,069
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.95	15.00	638	600	40.0	33,176	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.97	19.86	774	720	38.7	40,234	37,440	2,015
Medical secretaries	18.57	20.00	686	720	36.9	35,648	37,440	1,919
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.53	13.38	621	535	40.0	32,307	27,826	2,080
Office clerks, general	16.97	15.00	675	600	39.8	35,107	31,200	2,069
Construction and extraction occupations	17.49	16.00	700	640	40.0	36,028	33,280	2,060
Carpenters	20.35	20.00	814	800	40.0	42,328	41,600	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.97	21.40	879	856	40.0	45,695	44,518	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.65	19.29	746	771	40.0	38,788	40,117	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.06	19.29	762	771	40.0	39,648	40,117	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.24	17.58	770	703	40.0	40,022	36,566	2,080
Production occupations	17.28	14.50	686	580	39.7	35,244	29,640	2,040
Printers	17.77	19.77	711	791	40.0	36,966	41,115	2,080
Printing machine operators	17.43	19.77	697	791	40.0	36,264	41,115	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	15.35	14.50	614	580	40.0	31,928	30,160	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.05	15.35	645	630	40.2	33,538	32,760	2,090
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.73	15.75	676	630	40.4	35,153	32,760	2,101

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — 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								
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	\$20.14	\$21.00	\$834	\$849	41.4	\$43,371	\$44,138	2,153
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.25	15.00	610	600	40.0	31,710	31,200	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	16.77	16.49	671	660	40.0	34,874	34,299	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.59	10.60	464	424	40.0	24,052	21,942	2,075
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.10	12.50	524	500	40.0	27,239	26,000	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 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$28.92	\$25.53	\$1,142	\$1,032	39.5	\$56,496	\$50,606	1,953
Management occupations	40.77	39.16	1,601	1,566	39.3	83,248	81,453	2,042
Business and financial operations occupations	25.95	24.81	1,034	992	39.9	53,290	51,601	2,054
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.75	33.95	1,270	1,358	40.0	66,046	70,616	2,080
Computer systems analysts	35.58	36.51	1,423	1,460	40.0	74,003	75,930	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.03	27.98	1,121	1,119	40.0	56,419	56,909	2,013
Community and social services occupations	29.82	26.31	1,197	1,052	40.1	59,967	54,725	2,011
Education, training, and library occupations	46.42	42.85	1,702	1,580	36.7	67,073	59,981	1,445
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	45.38	44.83	1,624	1,612	35.8	60,290	59,944	1,329
Elementary and middle school teachers	45.93	44.83	1,676	1,657	36.5	61,671	61,589	1,343
Elementary school teachers, except special education	45.75	44.61	1,669	1,664	36.5	61,540	61,722	1,345
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.81	42.03	1,438	1,524	39.1	71,644	73,944	1,946
Protective service occupations	29.85	29.57	1,230	1,192	41.2	63,973	61,984	2,143
Police officers	29.18	29.57	1,167	1,183	40.0	60,684	61,501	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.18	29.57	1,167	1,183	40.0	60,684	61,501	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	16.50	16.52	652	661	39.5	29,819	24,754	1,807
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.66	14.35	623	574	39.8	31,784	29,661	2,030
Building cleaning workers	14.69	14.22	584	569	39.7	29,722	28,475	2,024
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.69	14.22	584	569	39.7	29,722	28,475	2,024
Office and administrative support occupations	17.91	17.90	709	716	39.6	36,545	37,020	2,040
Financial clerks	17.68	17.90	707	716	40.0	36,773	37,236	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.72	17.90	709	716	40.0	36,866	37,236	2,080
Office clerks, general	16.24	15.83	650	633	40.0	33,785	32,926	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$26.10	\$26.77	\$1,044	\$1,071	40.0	\$54,288	\$55,684	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	21.66	21.06	866	842	40.0	41,406	38,940	1,912

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.87	\$18.28	\$20.19	\$26.10
Management, professional, and related	34.12	32.12	35.01	36.97
Management, business, and financial	35.32	34.94	36.18	35.39
Professional and related	33.06	29.03	33.83	37.80
Service	11.56	11.05	11.20	15.22
Sales and office	15.29	14.67	15.53	17.58
Sales and related	13.75	12.49	14.70	24.35
Office and administrative support	16.08	16.01	15.97	16.43
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.32	19.37	18.65	21.45
Construction and extraction	17.65	17.34	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.71	22.59	17.98	21.42
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.67	15.26	16.99	15.96
Production	16.86	17.09	17.00	15.52
Transportation and material moving	14.60	13.34	16.98	16.59
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.8	2.5	6.3	4.5
Management, professional, and related	4.6	8.8	5.8	3.3
Management, business, and financial	7.4	13.9	5.1	5.3
Professional and related	3.5	3.5	9.6	3.2
Service	2.2	4.1	6.0	3.0
Sales and office	3.2	4.4	3.0	4.7
Sales and related	8.2	12.9	2.4	12.6
Office and administrative support	2.6	3.7	3.8	4.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.7	8.4	5.8	6.1
Construction and extraction	8.0	9.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.5	8.2	13.5	6.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.4	8.9	7.8	13.2
Production	9.5	12.8	11.2	19.2
Transportation and material moving	5.9	5.5	9.3	9.9

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$19.59	\$16.25	\$780	\$650	39.8	\$40,433	\$33,541	2,064
Management occupations	36.29	29.81	1,453	1,192	40.0	75,545	62,001	2,082
General and operations managers	28.32	33.65	1,145	1,346	40.4	59,515	70,000	2,102
Business and financial operations occupations ...	28.80	25.56	1,158	1,022	40.2	60,242	53,154	2,092
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.80	32.40	1,472	1,296	40.0	76,548	67,382	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	35.74	41.97	1,430	1,679	40.0	74,345	87,304	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.37	20.21	855	808	40.0	44,451	42,037	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.11	33.65	1,204	1,402	37.5	62,618	72,903	1,950
Healthcare support occupations	14.36	13.01	533	520	37.1	27,739	27,059	1,931
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.26	16.78	564	612	36.9	29,311	31,802	1,920
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.11	8.50	391	328	38.6	20,315	17,056	2,009
Sales and related occupations	14.34	11.36	608	464	42.4	31,607	24,128	2,205
Retail sales workers	9.95	8.65	415	437	41.7	21,600	22,745	2,170
Office and administrative support occupations	16.35	15.50	649	620	39.7	33,768	32,240	2,065
Financial clerks	14.57	13.50	583	540	40.0	30,300	28,078	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.62	16.00	625	640	40.0	32,499	33,280	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	13.52	14.48	537	579	39.7	27,936	30,110	2,066
Secretaries and administrative assistants	21.13	20.16	804	720	38.1	41,827	37,440	1,980
Office clerks, general	17.50	15.00	700	600	40.0	36,396	31,200	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	17.17	16.00	687	640	40.0	35,323	33,280	2,058
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.95	24.00	918	960	40.0	47,742	49,920	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.58	19.29	743	771	40.0	38,652	40,117	2,080
Production occupations	17.52	14.25	695	570	39.6	35,542	29,640	2,028
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.44	14.70	578	588	40.0	30,031	30,576	2,080
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.27	15.00	611	600	40.0	31,764	31,200	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.42	19.79	697	792	40.0	36,226	41,163	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.12	10.55	445	422	40.0	23,132	21,942	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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$23.49	\$19.77	\$937	\$779	39.9	\$48,618	\$40,412	2,069
Management occupations	43.93	40.56	1,782	1,715	40.6	92,684	89,191	2,110
Financial managers	47.65	38.71	1,906	1,549	40.0	99,117	80,525	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	30.20	28.72	1,208	1,149	40.0	62,806	59,729	2,079
Loan counselors and officers	23.29	21.64	932	865	40.0	48,439	45,001	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.79	32.09	1,461	1,310	40.8	75,849	68,124	2,119
Computer software engineers	42.10	43.63	1,729	1,761	41.1	89,927	91,593	2,136
Computer support specialists	26.78	23.45	1,124	1,055	42.0	58,108	53,408	2,170
Computer systems analysts	41.59	44.63	1,664	1,785	40.0	86,516	92,835	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.70	32.61	1,356	1,388	41.5	70,518	72,201	2,156
Engineers	36.41	36.14	1,551	1,591	42.6	80,638	82,711	2,215
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.80	26.89	1,112	1,076	40.0	57,822	55,931	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.24	26.89	1,089	1,076	40.0	56,653	55,931	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	28.81	27.97	1,127	1,119	39.1	51,539	58,178	1,789
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	39.38	35.99	1,535	1,367	39.0	79,843	71,087	2,028
Registered nurses	43.66	41.35	1,700	1,588	38.9	88,380	82,555	2,024
Therapists	29.82	33.50	1,123	1,292	37.6	58,381	67,186	1,958
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.99	25.50	977	1,000	39.1	50,783	52,023	2,032
Healthcare support occupations	15.24	14.10	598	550	39.2	31,087	28,600	2,040
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.00	13.69	540	526	38.6	28,080	27,331	2,006
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	15.29	15.25	573	549	37.5	29,810	28,548	1,950
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.56	15.08	662	603	40.0	34,435	31,366	2,080
Protective service occupations	10.94	10.50	438	420	40.0	22,544	21,778	2,061
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.81	10.00	432	400	40.0	22,477	20,800	2,080
Security guards	10.81	10.00	432	400	40.0	22,477	20,800	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.69	13.97	543	559	39.7	28,237	29,064	2,063
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.97	9.63	434	404	39.6	22,577	21,029	2,058
Building cleaning workers	10.13	8.36	399	334	39.4	20,772	17,378	2,050
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.26	8.36	411	334	40.0	21,348	17,378	2,080
Sales and related occupations	18.11	15.89	719	624	39.7	37,294	32,448	2,059
Retail sales workers	16.59	15.50	656	617	39.5	33,972	31,491	2,047
Cashiers, all workers	16.52	19.33	652	773	39.5	33,913	40,206	2,052
Cashiers	16.52	19.33	652	773	39.5	33,913	40,206	2,052
Retail salespersons	16.65	14.55	659	564	39.6	34,023	29,120	2,043
Office and administrative support occupations	16.79	16.58	663	661	39.5	34,445	34,228	2,052
Financial clerks	17.86	18.68	715	747	40.0	37,157	38,850	2,080
Customer service representatives	16.70	17.33	648	685	38.8	33,706	35,620	2,019
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.75	18.21	750	728	40.0	39,010	37,868	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.95	14.00	598	560	40.0	31,099	29,120	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.03	18.74	720	750	39.9	37,441	38,975	2,076
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.97	19.43	719	777	40.0	37,381	40,412	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.10	15.26	590	583	39.0	30,664	30,318	2,031
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.01	16.81	760	672	40.0	39,541	34,965	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.32	17.58	773	703	40.0	40,178	36,566	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.24	17.58	770	703	40.0	40,022	36,566	2,080

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations	\$16.50	\$16.36	\$659	\$654	40.0	\$34,293	\$34,018	2,078
Printers	18.13	19.77	725	791	40.0	37,715	41,115	2,080
Printing machine operators	18.15	19.77	726	791	40.0	37,751	41,115	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.30	20.63	785	825	40.6	40,733	42,910	2,110
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	21.53	21.22	900	849	41.8	46,776	44,138	2,172
Laborers and material movers, hand	13.81	11.43	553	457	40.0	28,326	22,880	2,051

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	\$25.05	\$23.50	\$25.66	\$21.19	\$19.47	\$32.88
Management, professional, and related	32.80	42.90	31.61	35.13	33.56	39.22
Management, business, and financial	25.97	—	25.91	36.44	35.32	39.06
Professional and related	35.63	42.92	34.37	33.74	31.83	39.42
Service	21.35	16.05	23.01	12.32	11.16	20.05
Sales and office	17.92	18.82	17.63	15.16	14.99	17.97
Sales and related	19.16	—	—	13.38	13.38	—
Office and administrative support	17.79	19.05	17.50	16.01	15.83	17.97
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.84	26.66	24.34	18.83	18.52	—
Construction and extraction	26.50	25.55	—	17.38	17.24	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	25.61	—	23.19	21.16	20.61	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.55	20.29	21.22	14.23	14.19	—
Production	22.71	22.87	—	15.39	15.33	—
Transportation and material moving	19.66	18.60	21.36	13.08	13.07	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.5	7.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	7.6
Management, professional, and related	3.1	3.8	2.6	3.7	4.9	4.4
Management, business, and financial	2.7	—	2.7	5.4	7.4	6.1
Professional and related	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	8.1
Service	4.1	7.8	3.9	2.7	2.9	26.1
Sales and office	1.2	1.9	1.4	3.3	3.4	13.6
Sales and related	5.5	—	—	9.1	9.1	—
Office and administrative support	1.5	4.1	1.3	2.8	2.7	13.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.3	4.1	10.1	9.0	8.9	—
Construction and extraction	3.2	2.7	—	7.1	6.9	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.8	—	9.0	6.8	6.5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	7.4	9.4	5.2	5.3	—
Production	12.6	12.7	—	7.4	7.5	—
Transportation and material moving	6.0	7.6	9.1	6.3	6.4	—

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$22.18	\$19.72	\$22.30	\$22.30
Management, professional, and related	34.48	34.20	33.12	33.12
Management, business, and financial	34.48	35.71	33.12	33.12
Professional and related	34.47	33.06	—	—
Service	14.54	11.56	—	—
Sales and office	15.72	15.08	17.04	17.04
Sales and related	13.39	13.20	—	—
Office and administrative support	16.38	15.84	22.75	22.75
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.76	19.21	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	17.36	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.60	22.06	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	16.16	15.67	—	—
Production	16.89	16.86	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.60	14.60	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	2.3	2.7	21.4	21.4
Management, professional, and related	2.6	4.6	19.6	19.6
Management, business, and financial	4.8	7.9	19.6	19.6
Professional and related	2.2	3.5	—	—
Service	3.6	2.2	—	—
Sales and office	2.2	2.8	27.6	27.6
Sales and related	4.9	4.7	—	—
Office and administrative support	1.8	2.3	14.2	14.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.0	6.8	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	6.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.2	5.1	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	6.4	—	—
Production	9.4	9.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	6.2	5.9	—	—

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007

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	–	\$22.17	\$16.45	\$23.87	\$23.48	–	\$24.15	\$10.85	\$18.55
Management, professional, and related	–	–	40.17	32.23	32.53	–	35.31	31.77	29.26
Management, business, and financial	–	35.35	41.13	–	32.26	–	37.18	–	–
Professional and related	–	–	–	33.72	35.42	–	35.07	–	–
Service	–	–	12.89	–	–	–	14.28	8.96	–
Sales and office	–	17.64	13.27	20.68	17.33	–	16.84	10.08	14.85
Sales and related	–	–	13.28	–	19.56	–	–	8.00	–
Office and administrative support	–	15.46	13.25	–	17.05	–	16.69	–	15.17
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	19.44	22.84	–	–	–	–	21.67	17.84
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	19.42	22.84	–	–	–	–	–	17.84
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	16.02	16.04	–	–	–	–	–	9.64
Production	–	15.90	15.59	–	–	–	–	–	10.49
Transportation and material moving ...	–	16.87	16.11	–	–	–	–	–	8.90
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	–	4.8	4.6	4.7	16.4	–	8.3	5.2	15.5
Management, professional, and related	–	–	4.9	10.0	15.1	–	5.9	14.1	12.9
Management, business, and financial	–	4.4	3.9	–	16.9	–	7.0	–	–
Professional and related	–	–	–	15.8	3.7	–	6.0	–	–
Service	–	–	4.2	–	–	–	5.7	.1	–
Sales and office	–	10.7	7.0	5.5	4.7	–	1.5	24.1	9.0
Sales and related	–	–	9.9	–	5.2	–	–	1.9	–
Office and administrative support	–	16.3	1.3	–	6.5	–	1.8	–	9.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	8.6	7.8	–	–	–	–	7.7	.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	8.7	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	7.9	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.8
Production	–	8.3	9.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Transportation and material moving ...	–	4.0	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	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 Sacramento–Arden–Arcade–Truckee, CA–NV, Combined Statistical Area (CSA) includes:

- Gardnerville Ranchos, NV, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Douglas County, NV
- Sacramento–Arden–Arcade–Roseville, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area: El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, CA
- Truckee–Grass Valley, CA, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Nevada County, CA

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 as-

signed 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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	908,600	654,100	254,600
Management, professional, and related	295,000	150,700	144,300
Management, business, and financial	119,300	66,400	52,900
Professional and related	175,700	84,300	91,400
Service	172,900	130,000	43,000
Sales and office	248,300	196,300	52,000
Sales and related	72,600	71,700	–
Office and administrative support	175,700	124,600	51,100
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	89,000	83,100	5,900
Construction and extraction	51,600	50,100	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	37,500	33,000	4,400
Production, transportation, and material moving	103,400	94,000	9,400
Production	43,200	42,600	–
Transportation and material moving	60,300	51,400	8,900

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, Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2007**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	41,405	34,097	7,308
Total in sample	392	331	61
Responding	260	203	57
Refused or unable to provide data	83	79	4
Out of business or not in survey scope	49	49	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.