

Sacramento–Yolo, CA National Compensation Survey June 2006



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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 ocltinfo@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–Yolo, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2005 and January 2007; the average reference month is June 2006. 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 have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$20.86	2.5	36.2	\$19.09	2.8	35.6	\$25.76	3.6	38.1
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	32.25	3.1	37.7	33.08	4.9	37.8	31.11	3.0	37.4
Management, business, and financial	32.90	5.1	40.1	34.64	7.2	40.2	29.89	4.8	40.0
Professional and related	31.75	2.5	36.0	31.66	3.8	36.0	31.86	3.1	36.0
Service	15.04	14.3	32.5	11.21	3.0	31.0	27.52	17.2	38.5
Sales and office	15.06	2.7	35.8	14.71	3.7	34.9	16.12	1.7	38.6
Sales and related	13.73	9.2	32.7	13.73	9.2	32.8	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	15.56	1.9	37.1	15.26	2.9	36.3	16.12	1.7	38.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.03	5.6	39.0	18.78	5.2	38.8	25.97	10.8	39.9
Construction and extraction	18.53	10.2	38.4	17.00	6.3	38.1	27.62	10.6	39.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.05	4.6	39.8	21.39	5.1	39.8	24.46	9.0	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.22	6.2	36.7	14.96	6.6	36.7	19.49	5.6	36.2
Production	16.22	9.6	38.6	16.04	10.1	38.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.34	4.9	35.2	13.94	5.3	35.1	18.55	4.9	35.3
Full time	21.90	2.7	39.8	20.20	3.0	39.9	26.08	3.7	39.6
Part time	13.10	9.5	21.6	12.67	10.7	21.9	17.68	15.2	19.5
Union	24.17	4.3	37.4	22.26	7.5	35.8	24.82	5.3	38.0
Nonunion	19.62	2.9	35.8	18.76	3.0	35.6	28.85	4.3	38.3
Time	20.78	2.6	36.1	18.86	2.8	35.4	25.76	3.6	38.1
Incentive	22.45	20.4	38.7	22.45	20.4	38.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.66	3.5	34.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	17.69	2.6	35.3	17.51	2.5	35.3	27.13	4.4	34.2
100-499 workers	19.98	5.6	35.3	19.89	5.8	35.3	—	—	—
500 workers or more	25.17	3.3	37.8	24.00	6.2	37.0	25.75	3.8	38.3

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006**

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	\$20.86	2.5	\$21.90	2.7	\$13.10	9.5
Management occupations	36.62	8.1	36.62	8.1	—	—
Level 9	27.90	4.1	27.90	4.1	—	—
Level 11	37.26	5.6	37.26	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.49	6.3	38.49	6.3	—	—
General and operations managers	30.58	9.2	30.58	9.2	—	—
Financial managers	50.29	21.9	50.29	21.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	60.37	4.7	60.37	4.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	52.85	9.3	52.85	9.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.45	5.0	27.49	5.1	—	—
Level 6	18.99	13.9	18.99	13.9	—	—
Level 7	22.68	6.5	22.67	6.5	—	—
Level 9	29.14	4.0	29.14	4.0	—	—
Level 11	35.14	4.9	35.14	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.96	9.8	28.96	9.8	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.18	9.6	23.18	9.6	—	—
Management analysts	29.26	10.4	29.26	10.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.55	13.9	25.82	15.2	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	35.40	6.6	35.40	6.6	—	—
Loan officers	36.03	5.8	36.03	5.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.24	6.0	33.24	6.0	—	—
Level 9	33.19	5.1	33.19	5.1	—	—
Level 10	37.16	4.4	37.16	4.4	—	—
Level 11	45.67	3.0	45.67	3.0	—	—
Computer software engineers	38.82	3.7	38.82	3.7	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Computer support specialists	25.48	5.2	25.48	5.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	27.46	15.7	27.46	15.7	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	36.13	11.9	36.13	11.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.40	5.3	26.40	5.3	—	—
Level 5	20.38	3.2	20.38	3.2	—	—
Level 8	26.01	7.6	26.01	7.6	—	—
Engineers	29.29	8.9	29.29	8.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.07	4.2	27.07	4.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.23	4.6	27.23	4.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.13	2.7	27.13	2.7	—	—
Level 9	28.81	7.4	28.81	7.4	—	—
Level 11	32.50	8.6	32.50	8.6	—	—
Physical scientists	36.76	4.6	36.76	4.6	—	—
Chemists and materials scientists	38.27	3.4	38.27	3.4	—	—
Chemists	38.27	3.4	38.27	3.4	—	—
Community and social services occupations	24.01	6.3	23.74	6.9	—	—
Level 7	23.61	15.6	23.74	15.9	—	—
Level 9	27.98	5.7	—	—	—	—
Social workers	24.35	9.9	23.60	12.4	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	25.49	9.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	22.54	10.0	22.54	10.0	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	36.29	3.7	38.34	6.0	23.11	23.3
Level 3	13.23	8.0	12.59	6.9	14.47	1.6
Level 7	41.24	10.0	41.35	10.1	—	—
Level 8	45.23	6.0	45.23	6.0	—	—
Level 9	42.07	1.4	42.56	.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.11	14.3	28.29	17.0	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.16	13.2	37.33	12.0	36.65	18.4
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	29.17	8.8	—	—	35.45	14.2
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	42.04	4.0	42.63	5.2	—	—
Level 7	41.73	10.0	41.85	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-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — 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)
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers —Continued						
Level 9	\$42.56	0.3	\$42.56	0.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.97	.5	42.40	1.9	—	—
Level 7	41.49	10.2	41.77	9.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.07	2.8	42.12	4.0	—	—
Level 7	40.07	8.9	—	—	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	42.96	8.0	42.96	8.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	41.80	6.5	41.80	6.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	41.80	6.5	41.80	6.5	—	—
Special education teachers	44.89	9.9	44.89	9.9	—	—
Level 7	44.59	14.0	44.59	14.0	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.45	12.3	46.45	12.3	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.16	6.9	12.73	7.3	\$13.76	3.5
Level 3	13.04	7.0	12.59	6.9	14.04	.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.65	6.8	21.50	6.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.79	6.0	—	—	—	—
Designers	19.40	7.5	19.40	7.5	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.39	3.8	36.04	5.0	37.49	6.6
Level 5	26.57	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 8	36.99	6.9	35.15	8.2	—	—
Level 9	41.32	4.7	41.20	6.7	41.60	5.0
Registered nurses	40.32	4.9	39.12	5.1	42.71	5.7
Level 8	42.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
Level 9	40.53	6.1	39.86	7.9	41.60	5.0
Therapists	29.84	12.7	29.67	14.0	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	25.00	13.6	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	23.56	9.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.70	3.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.51	5.9	14.11	5.4	15.75	10.8
Level 3	12.52	4.1	12.42	4.5	—	—
Level 4	15.30	9.2	14.35	4.2	17.04	8.0
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.96	5.1	12.72	5.2	14.71	8.4
Level 3	12.41	4.3	12.38	4.6	—	—
Level 4	14.24	9.1	13.89	8.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.19	5.9	12.99	6.1	—	—
Level 3	12.52	4.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.29	2.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.20	6.8	14.87	4.6	16.03	12.3
Level 4	15.48	10.8	—	—	17.39	8.2
Medical assistants	13.21	1.8	13.17	1.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	30.38	15.6	30.92	14.9	—	—
Level 7	25.54	4.1	25.54	4.1	—	—
Level 9	35.05	3.9	35.05	3.9	—	—
Fire fighters	21.66	5.4	21.66	5.4	—	—
Police officers	32.66	7.3	32.66	7.3	—	—
Level 7	27.56	.3	27.56	.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	32.66	7.3	32.66	7.3	—	—
Level 7	27.56	.3	27.56	.3	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.01	12.2	11.72	13.8	—	—
Security guards	11.01	12.2	11.72	13.8	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.36	2.5	10.85	6.0	7.81	2.1
Level 1	7.52	1.8	—	—	7.59	2.3
Level 2	7.73	2.3	7.54	.0	7.83	3.6
Level 3	9.59	6.8	10.09	10.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
-Continued						
Level 4	\$14.29	7.8	\$14.38	8.6	-	-
Cooks	9.03	5.1	9.89	9.0	\$7.96	3.8
Cooks, restaurant	9.06	4.6	-	-	-	-
Food preparation workers	8.58	6.3	-	-	-	-
Level 2	8.02	1.4	-	-	-	-
Food service, tipped	7.20	2.6	-	-	7.26	3.8
Level 2	6.79	.5	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	6.80	.2	-	-	6.80	.5
Level 2	6.79	.5	-	-	-	-
Fast food and counter workers	10.15	6.0	13.67	13.1	7.74	2.4
Level 2	7.73	4.3	-	-	7.89	4.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.38	8.3	-	-	7.73	2.9
Level 2	7.73	4.3	-	-	7.89	4.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 1	12.84	3.6	13.03	3.7	11.25	6.0
Level 1	9.86	12.1	10.00	14.7	-	-
Level 2	10.73	14.3	10.58	18.0	-	-
Level 3	-	-	13.11	6.3	-	-
Building cleaning workers	12.17	3.8	12.24	4.3	11.74	1.2
Level 1	10.03	13.5	10.00	14.7	-	-
Level 2	10.73	14.3	10.58	18.0	-	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.83	5.3	13.06	6.0	11.79	.6
Level 1	11.44	14.6	11.49	16.0	-	-
Level 2	11.44	13.8	11.49	20.1	-	-
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.86	6.7	-	-	-	-
Grounds maintenance workers	11.66	16.2	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10.46	10.2	-	-	-	-
Personal care and service occupations						
Level 1	9.47	7.1	9.19	11.7	9.87	5.8
Level 1	8.44	7.8	-	-	8.00	5.9
Level 2	9.49	16.1	-	-	-	-
Child care workers	9.91	7.9	-	-	10.74	6.5
Recreation and fitness workers	10.62	3.9	-	-	10.24	8.1
Recreation workers	10.62	3.9	-	-	10.24	8.1
Sales and related occupations						
Level 1	13.73	9.2	15.49	11.6	9.51	3.3
Level 1	9.21	4.8	-	-	8.00	3.4
Level 2	10.10	10.6	11.14	6.8	8.66	8.2
Level 3	11.26	18.5	11.21	17.9	11.40	19.7
Level 4	14.60	26.0	15.18	25.3	-	-
Level 5	16.07	10.2	15.90	10.6	-	-
Not able to be leveled	15.99	6.8	16.77	10.1	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.68	18.0	17.68	18.0	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.39	15.2	15.39	15.2	-	-
Retail sales workers	10.87	9.1	12.14	13.8	9.14	2.9
Level 1	8.84	6.5	-	-	7.89	2.9
Level 2	10.10	10.6	11.14	6.8	8.66	8.2
Level 3	11.25	18.5	11.21	17.9	11.35	19.9
Cashiers, all workers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7
Level 1	9.04	8.7	-	-	7.78	3.3
Level 2	10.62	7.0	-	-	-	-
Level 3	17.27	5.1	17.25	6.6	-	-
Cashiers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7
Level 1	9.04	8.7	-	-	7.78	3.3
Level 2	10.62	7.0	-	-	-	-
Level 3	17.27	5.1	17.25	6.6	-	-
Retail salespersons	10.22	17.4	11.23	23.7	8.45	7.1
Level 2	9.24	14.3	-	-	-	-
Level 3	9.00	12.1	9.36	14.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	\$20.44	3.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.92	12.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.56	1.9	\$15.83	2.2	\$12.53	8.1
Level 1	8.31	3.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	12.54	4.9	11.80	4.5	15.46	13.8
Level 3	13.54	2.8	14.14	3.2	10.46	2.9
Level 4	14.70	1.9	14.76	1.8	13.80	5.8
Level 5	17.32	3.1	17.31	3.2	17.73	5.5
Level 6	22.09	6.4	22.09	6.4	—	—
Level 7	21.60	7.6	21.60	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.89	4.7	14.92	4.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.13	6.4	20.13	6.4	—	—
Financial clerks	14.66	5.0	14.91	5.5	12.91	15.1
Level 3	9.99	4.6	—	—	10.45	4.7
Level 4	14.95	1.4	14.94	1.5	—	—
Level 5	18.22	1.4	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.34	15.2	13.33	15.3	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.40	8.0	15.17	8.3	—	—
Tellers	11.46	10.0	—	—	10.58	6.2
Customer service representatives	15.22	5.1	15.45	5.0	—	—
Level 3	14.72	13.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.07	4.1	13.14	4.1	—	—
Level 5	17.41	3.6	17.41	3.6	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	.0	18.23	.0	—	—
Order clerks	12.72	14.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.98	10.4	13.20	11.0	—	—
Level 3	14.09	4.9	14.09	4.9	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.97	4.0	15.57	10.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.82	4.0	19.03	4.3	15.01	9.2
Level 4	16.53	8.1	16.49	9.0	—	—
Level 5	18.88	6.9	19.08	7.2	—	—
Level 6	21.45	6.8	21.45	6.8	—	—
Level 7	25.39	2.3	25.39	2.3	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.12	6.8	18.24	7.4	—	—
Level 4	18.97	3.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.57	7.5	15.72	7.8	—	—
Level 4	14.04	7.9	—	—	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.73	1.1	—	—	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.42	1.2	17.36	1.4	—	—
Level 5	17.40	5.2	17.15	5.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.36	6.3	15.67	6.7	12.04	4.7
Level 2	12.32	5.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.46	2.2	14.09	3.8	—	—
Level 4	12.98	1.0	12.99	1.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.53	10.2	18.47	10.2	—	—
Level 4	17.78	9.0	17.81	9.0	—	—
Level 7	23.31	7.1	23.45	11.6	—	—
Carpenters	19.87	5.1	19.90	3.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.05	4.6	22.25	4.5	—	—
Level 5	18.50	6.6	18.50	6.6	—	—
Level 6	22.48	4.3	22.48	4.3	—	—
Level 7	24.81	4.2	24.81	4.2	—	—
Level 8	33.25	6.1	33.25	6.1	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.83	2.4	20.62	2.9	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.58	.7	21.66	1.3	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	24.28	5.0	24.28	5.0	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.88	6.3	25.88	6.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.83	10.1	20.83	10.1	—	—
Production occupations	16.22	9.6	16.54	9.9	10.93	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — 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	\$8.51	5.4	\$8.51	6.6	–	–
Level 2	13.38	18.1	13.72	20.0	–	–
Level 3	11.84	7.3	11.79	7.5	–	–
Level 4	12.53	8.8	12.53	8.8	–	–
Level 5	17.11	3.5	17.11	3.5	–	–
Printers	17.15	4.2	17.04	4.2	–	–
Printing machine operators	16.64	6.7	16.50	6.7	–	–
Miscellaneous production workers	14.65	20.9	14.65	20.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.34	4.9	15.55	5.7	\$9.29	4.8
Level 1	8.12	3.7	8.46	6.5	7.90	2.8
Level 2	11.03	4.7	11.90	4.2	9.71	5.2
Level 3	13.76	2.6	13.65	2.5	15.75	5.4
Level 4	18.84	6.4	18.84	6.4	–	–
Level 5	20.14	4.6	20.25	4.6	–	–
Bus drivers	15.64	13.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	13.84	11.6	–	–	–	–
Bus drivers, school	16.27	3.8	–	–	–	–
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.01	6.8	16.13	7.2	–	–
Level 4	18.34	6.5	18.34	6.5	–	–
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.49	3.1	19.48	3.2	–	–
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.52	5.0	14.53	5.0	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.52	16.8	15.52	16.8	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.44	5.6	11.48	7.9	8.97	2.4
Level 1	8.29	4.0	8.46	6.5	8.13	2.4
Level 2	11.31	5.0	–	–	–	–
Level 3	13.99	8.4	–	–	–	–
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.90	9.3	9.89	11.1	–	–
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.56	8.0	12.98	9.9	11.29	9.3
Level 1	9.71	4.8	–	–	–	–
Packers and packagers, hand	8.49	6.4	–	–	8.55	5.6
Level 1	8.10	7.1	–	–	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$19.09	2.8	\$20.20	3.0	\$12.67	10.7
Management occupations	37.41	11.4	37.41	11.4	—	—
Level 9	27.68	4.1	27.68	4.1	—	—
Level 11	35.81	5.7	35.81	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.49	13.4	45.49	13.4	—	—
General and operations managers	29.50	9.4	29.50	9.4	—	—
Financial managers	53.79	24.0	53.79	24.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	60.37	4.7	60.37	4.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	52.85	9.3	52.85	9.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.32	4.8	29.44	5.0	—	—
Level 6	18.98	14.8	18.98	14.8	—	—
Level 7	21.83	3.7	21.78	3.9	—	—
Level 9	31.09	5.2	31.09	5.2	—	—
Level 11	36.42	4.0	36.42	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.06	9.1	27.06	9.1	—	—
Management analysts	32.10	8.6	32.10	8.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.04	15.5	26.38	17.0	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	35.40	6.6	35.40	6.6	—	—
Loan officers	36.03	5.8	36.03	5.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.53	5.5	35.53	5.5	—	—
Level 9	33.19	5.1	33.19	5.1	—	—
Level 10	41.60	9.9	41.60	9.9	—	—
Level 11	45.67	3.0	45.67	3.0	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.87	2.8	40.87	2.8	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.44	5.1	40.44	5.1	—	—
Computer support specialists	25.48	5.2	25.48	5.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.77	10.6	37.77	10.6	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	36.13	11.9	36.13	11.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.94	7.3	26.94	7.3	—	—
Engineers	29.34	11.0	29.34	11.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.73	6.8	26.73	6.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	26.36	8.3	26.36	8.3	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.00	8.7	33.00	8.7	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.82	13.1	19.82	13.5	—	—
Social workers	18.38	6.5	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	25.48	11.0	25.69	12.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.11	14.3	28.29	17.0	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.44	7.5	21.27	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.81	14.1	—	—	—	—
Designers	18.76	8.7	18.76	8.7	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	35.91	4.0	35.27	5.5	37.63	6.5
Level 5	26.57	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 8	36.57	8.5	34.02	10.6	—	—
Level 9	41.32	3.3	40.93	4.7	41.97	5.0
Registered nurses	41.72	4.3	40.86	3.8	43.04	5.6
Level 9	42.11	5.1	42.21	5.9	41.97	5.0
Therapists	29.52	13.7	29.32	15.2	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	25.00	13.6	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	23.56	9.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.70	3.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.62	6.2	14.23	5.8	15.75	10.8
Level 3	12.51	4.1	12.38	4.6	—	—
Level 4	15.30	9.2	14.35	4.2	17.04	8.0
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.96	5.1	12.72	5.2	14.71	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides —Continued						
Level 3	\$12.41	4.3	\$12.38	4.6	—	—
Level 4	14.24	9.1	13.89	8.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.19	5.9	12.99	6.1	—	—
Level 3	12.52	4.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.29	2.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.44	7.4	15.17	5.2	\$16.03	12.3
Level 4	15.48	10.8	—	—	17.39	8.2
Medical assistants	13.21	1.8	13.17	1.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.55	4.7	10.90	4.9	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.05	5.4	10.49	7.2	—	—
Security guards	10.05	5.4	10.49	7.2	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.30	2.6	10.84	6.0	7.68	1.8
Level 1	7.38	.4	—	—	7.42	.5
Level 2	7.67	2.1	7.54	.0	7.74	3.4
Level 3	9.57	6.8	10.09	10.8	—	—
Level 4	14.29	7.8	14.38	8.6	—	—
Cooks	8.97	5.0	9.80	8.8	7.96	3.8
Cooks, restaurant	9.06	4.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.55	6.5	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.02	1.7	—	—	6.98	2.0
Level 2	6.79	.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.80	.2	—	—	6.80	.5
Level 2	6.79	.5	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	10.15	6.0	13.67	13.1	7.74	2.4
Level 2	7.73	4.3	—	—	7.89	4.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.38	8.3	—	—	7.73	2.9
Level 2	7.73	4.3	—	—	7.89	4.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.00	6.6	12.10	7.2	11.21	6.9
Level 1	8.80	8.4	8.69	10.0	—	—
Level 2	9.46	11.4	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.83	8.2	10.62	8.7	—	—
Level 1	8.85	10.1	8.69	10.0	—	—
Level 2	9.46	11.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.50	7.7	11.39	9.4	—	—
Level 1	9.96	17.1	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.86	6.7	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	8.71	5.7	8.66	9.5	8.83	9.4
Level 1	8.43	9.7	—	—	7.84	7.5
Child care workers	9.14	8.6	—	—	9.56	10.4
Sales and related occupations	13.73	9.2	15.49	11.6	9.49	3.3
Level 1	9.15	4.7	—	—	7.89	2.9
Level 2	10.10	10.6	11.14	6.8	8.66	8.2
Level 3	11.26	18.5	11.21	17.9	11.40	19.7
Level 4	14.60	26.0	15.18	25.3	—	—
Level 5	16.07	10.2	15.90	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.99	6.8	16.77	10.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.68	18.0	17.68	18.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.39	15.2	15.39	15.2	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.87	9.1	12.14	13.8	9.14	2.9
Level 1	8.84	6.5	—	—	7.89	2.9
Level 2	10.10	10.6	11.14	6.8	8.66	8.2
Level 3	11.25	18.5	11.21	17.9	11.35	19.9
Cashiers, all workers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7
Level 1	9.04	8.7	—	—	7.78	3.3
Level 2	10.62	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.27	5.1	17.25	6.6	—	—
Cashiers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Cashiers —Continued						
Level 1	\$9.04	8.7	—	—	\$7.78	3.3
Level 2	10.62	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.27	5.1	\$17.25	6.6	—	—
Retail salespersons	10.22	17.4	11.23	23.7	8.45	7.1
Level 2	9.24	14.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.00	12.1	9.36	14.0	—	—
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	20.44	3.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	18.19	12.8	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.26	2.9	15.62	3.3	12.50	8.8
Level 2	12.30	6.1	11.25	6.9	15.61	14.7
Level 3	13.21	3.6	13.93	4.6	10.36	2.7
Level 4	14.40	2.9	14.48	2.9	13.49	6.2
Level 5	17.68	2.7	17.66	2.9	17.99	5.1
Level 6	22.91	8.5	22.91	8.5	—	—
Level 7	22.90	6.6	22.90	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.89	4.7	14.92	4.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.17	13.6	20.17	13.6	—	—
Financial clerks	14.48	8.1	14.90	9.9	12.91	15.1
Level 3	9.99	4.6	—	—	10.45	4.7
Level 4	14.51	3.1	14.46	3.4	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.72	15.6	12.70	15.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.85	16.0	15.35	18.7	—	—
Tellers	11.46	10.0	—	—	10.58	6.2
Customer service representatives	15.19	5.2	15.42	5.1	—	—
Level 3	14.72	13.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.07	4.1	13.14	4.1	—	—
Level 5	17.41	3.6	17.41	3.6	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	.0	18.23	.0	—	—
Order clerks	12.72	14.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.98	11.9	13.06	13.2	—	—
Level 3	14.11	6.2	14.11	6.2	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.81	4.1	15.40	10.5	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.62	4.6	18.77	4.9	—	—
Level 4	16.47	8.7	16.41	9.6	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.12	6.8	18.24	7.4	—	—
Level 4	18.97	3.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.81	9.6	14.89	9.7	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.19	2.1	17.08	2.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.49	8.5	15.89	9.3	11.89	5.5
Level 3	13.11	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.57	1.9	—	—	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.00	6.3	16.83	4.8	—	—
Level 4	17.75	10.2	17.75	10.2	—	—
Level 7	23.49	7.2	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	19.87	5.1	19.90	3.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.39	5.1	21.64	5.1	—	—
Level 5	17.46	5.3	17.46	5.3	—	—
Level 6	22.76	5.0	22.76	5.0	—	—
Level 7	25.57	3.0	25.57	3.0	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.83	2.4	20.62	2.9	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.58	.7	21.66	1.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.47	9.8	18.47	9.8	—	—
Production occupations	16.04	10.1	16.35	10.4	10.93	6.7
Level 1	8.51	5.4	8.51	6.6	—	—
Level 2	13.38	18.1	13.72	20.0	—	—
Level 3	11.84	7.3	11.79	7.5	—	—
Level 4	12.53	8.8	12.53	8.8	—	—
Level 5	16.67	2.6	16.67	2.6	—	—
Printers	17.15	4.2	17.04	4.2	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Printing machine operators	\$16.64	6.7	\$16.50	6.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.65	20.9	14.65	20.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.94	5.3	15.18	6.1	\$8.86	4.2
Level 1	8.12	3.7	8.46	6.5	7.90	2.8
Level 2	10.97	5.0	11.90	4.2	9.49	4.9
Level 3	13.50	2.6	13.45	2.6	—	—
Level 4	18.97	7.2	18.97	7.2	—	—
Level 5	20.25	5.6	20.27	5.7	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.96	7.0	16.09	7.4	—	—
Level 4	18.50	7.5	18.50	7.5	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.80	3.0	19.80	3.1	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.52	5.0	14.53	5.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.52	16.8	15.52	16.8	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.00	4.6	10.79	7.0	8.97	2.4
Level 1	8.29	4.0	8.46	6.5	8.13	2.4
Level 2	11.31	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.84	9.3	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.89	6.9	12.11	9.3	11.29	9.3
Level 1	9.71	4.8	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.49	6.4	—	—	8.55	5.6
Level 1	8.10	7.1	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$25.76	3.6	\$26.08	3.7	\$17.68	15.2
Management occupations	34.78	3.1	34.78	3.1	—	—
Level 11	43.72	1.5	43.72	1.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.97	3.1	33.97	3.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	25.30	9.4	25.30	9.4	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	25.62	6.8	25.62	6.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.11	3.2	26.10	3.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	27.47	3.6	27.43	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	24.75	9.6	24.75	9.6	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	38.01	2.5	40.32	5.9	22.90	27.6
Level 3	13.23	8.0	12.59	6.9	14.47	1.6
Level 7	43.50	9.8	43.68	9.9	—	—
Level 8	47.94	1.0	47.94	1.0	—	—
Level 9	42.07	1.4	42.56	.3	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	43.65	4.1	44.37	5.6	—	—
Level 7	44.12	9.8	44.33	9.8	—	—
Level 9	42.56	.3	42.56	.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.76	1.5	44.57	1.1	—	—
Level 7	43.64	8.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.15	1.5	43.45	2.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	43.54	6.3	43.54	6.3	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.54	6.3	43.54	6.3	—	—
Special education teachers	44.89	9.9	44.89	9.9	—	—
Level 7	44.59	14.0	44.59	14.0	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.45	12.3	46.45	12.3	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.24	7.2	12.82	8.2	13.76	3.5
Level 3	13.04	7.0	12.59	6.9	14.04	.7
Protective service occupations	33.38	11.1	33.43	11.0	—	—
Level 7	25.55	4.1	25.55	4.1	—	—
Level 9	35.05	3.9	35.05	3.9	—	—
Fire fighters	21.66	5.4	21.66	5.4	—	—
Police officers	32.66	7.3	32.66	7.3	—	—
Level 7	27.56	.3	27.56	.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	32.66	7.3	32.66	7.3	—	—
Level 7	27.56	.3	27.56	.3	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	16.42	4.2	16.66	3.6	—	—
Level 3	16.18	3.7	16.37	3.6	—	—
Building cleaning workers	16.00	5.8	16.20	4.7	—	—
Level 3	16.39	4.0	16.39	4.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	15.88	5.5	16.09	4.5	—	—
Level 3	16.39	4.0	16.39	4.0	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.22	3.6	—	—	11.34	9.0
Recreation and fitness workers	10.77	8.5	—	—	10.77	8.5
Recreation workers	10.77	8.5	—	—	10.77	8.5
Office and administrative support occupations	16.12	1.7	16.19	1.8	12.82	6.2
Level 3	14.56	1.7	14.67	1.7	—	—
Level 4	15.14	1.3	15.14	1.4	—	—
Level 5	16.36	6.2	16.39	6.3	—	—
Level 6	20.01	6.7	20.01	6.7	—	—
Level 7	21.25	9.6	21.25	9.6	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — 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)
Secretaries and administrative assistants	\$19.93	6.1	\$20.55	4.4	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	18.29	5.2	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.01	2.7	15.10	3.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	27.62	10.6	27.68	10.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.46	9.0	24.46	9.0	—	—
Level 7	23.55	7.9	23.55	7.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.55	4.9	19.14	5.4	\$15.20	7.6
Level 3	16.63	1.1	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	17.92	6.0	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	16.27	3.8	—	—	—	—

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

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$20.86	2.5	\$21.90	2.7	\$13.10	9.5
Management occupations	36.62	8.1	36.62	8.1	—	—
Group II	22.43	11.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.86	14.4	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	30.58	9.2	30.58	9.2	—	—
Financial managers	50.29	21.9	50.29	21.9	—	—
Group III	59.35	26.0	59.35	26.0	—	—
Medical and health services managers	52.85	9.3	52.85	9.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.45	5.0	27.49	5.1	—	—
Group II	22.82	6.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.56	4.9	—	—	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.18	9.6	23.18	9.6	—	—
Management analysts	29.26	10.4	29.26	10.4	—	—
Group III	28.60	5.5	28.60	5.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.55	13.9	25.82	15.2	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	35.40	6.6	35.40	6.6	—	—
Loan officers	36.03	5.8	36.03	5.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.24	6.0	33.24	6.0	—	—
Group II	24.04	6.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.43	3.3	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	38.82	3.7	38.82	3.7	—	—
Group III	38.82	3.7	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Group III	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Computer support specialists	25.48	5.2	25.48	5.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	27.46	15.7	27.46	15.7	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	36.13	11.9	36.13	11.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.40	5.3	26.40	5.3	—	—
Group II	24.00	4.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.42	11.4	—	—	—	—
Engineers	29.29	8.9	29.29	8.9	—	—
Group III	30.16	11.8	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.07	4.2	27.07	4.2	—	—
Group II	26.93	4.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.23	4.6	27.23	4.6	—	—
Group II	27.47	3.9	27.47	3.9	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.13	2.7	27.13	2.7	—	—
Group II	27.63	6.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	26.93	5.2	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	36.76	4.6	36.76	4.6	—	—
Group III	37.08	4.8	—	—	—	—
Chemists and materials scientists	38.27	3.4	38.27	3.4	—	—
Group III	38.70	3.3	—	—	—	—
Chemists	38.27	3.4	38.27	3.4	—	—
Group III	38.70	3.3	38.70	3.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	24.01	6.3	23.74	6.9	—	—
Group II	22.73	9.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.33	5.6	—	—	—	—
Social workers	24.35	9.9	23.60	12.4	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	25.49	9.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	22.54	10.0	22.54	10.0	—	—
Group II	21.95	7.5	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	36.29	3.7	38.34	6.0	23.11	23.3
Group I	13.28	7.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	41.23	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.13	4.9	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.16	13.2	37.33	12.0	36.65	18.4
Group III	38.58	17.1	—	—	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — 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)
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	\$29.17	8.8	—	—	\$35.45	14.2
Group III	28.60	10.0	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	42.04	4.0	\$42.63	5.2	—	—
Group II	42.29	6.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.80	.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.97	.5	42.40	1.9	—	—
Group II	41.52	3.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.07	2.8	42.12	4.0	—	—
Group II	38.40	4.6	41.44	9.1	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	42.96	8.0	42.96	8.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	41.80	6.5	41.80	6.5	—	—
Group II	42.14	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	41.80	6.5	41.80	6.5	—	—
Group II	42.14	7.2	42.14	7.2	—	—
Special education teachers	44.89	9.9	44.89	9.9	—	—
Group II	44.45	11.9	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.45	12.3	46.45	12.3	—	—
Group II	46.45	12.3	46.45	12.3	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.16	6.9	12.73	7.3	13.76	3.5
Group I	13.16	6.9	12.73	7.3	13.76	3.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.65	6.8	21.50	6.9	—	—
Group II	20.55	10.2	—	—	—	—
Designers	19.40	7.5	19.40	7.5	—	—
Group II	18.81	8.8	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.39	3.8	36.04	5.0	37.49	6.6
Group I	11.90	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	31.48	5.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.68	3.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	40.32	4.9	39.12	5.1	42.71	5.7
Group II	39.94	2.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	40.53	6.1	39.86	7.9	41.60	5.0
Therapists	29.84	12.7	29.67	14.0	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	25.00	13.6	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	23.56	9.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	24.70	3.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.70	3.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.51	5.9	14.11	5.4	15.75	10.8
Group I	13.96	6.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.27	5.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.96	5.1	12.72	5.2	14.71	8.4
Group I	12.90	5.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.19	5.9	12.99	6.1	—	—
Group I	13.19	5.9	12.99	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.20	6.8	14.87	4.6	16.03	12.3
Group I	14.51	8.1	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	13.21	1.8	13.17	1.6	—	—
Group I	13.24	2.1	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	30.38	15.6	30.92	14.9	—	—
Group I	11.21	8.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.63	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.50	3.9	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	21.66	5.4	21.66	5.4	—	—
Group II	21.66	5.4	21.66	5.4	—	—
Police officers	32.66	7.3	32.66	7.3	—	—
Group II	27.43	.1	—	—	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	\$32.66	7.3	\$32.66	7.3	—	—
Group II	27.43	.1	27.43	.1	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.01	12.2	11.72	13.8	—	—
Group I	10.66	12.0	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.01	12.2	11.72	13.8	—	—
Group I	10.66	12.0	11.28	14.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.36	2.5	10.85	6.0	\$7.81	2.1
Group I	8.92	1.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.03	5.1	9.89	9.0	7.96	3.8
Group I	8.91	4.1	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.06	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.06	4.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.58	6.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.58	6.3	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.20	2.6	—	—	7.26	3.8
Group I	7.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.80	.2	—	—	6.80	.5
Group I	6.80	.2	—	—	6.80	.5
Fast food and counter workers	10.15	6.0	13.67	13.1	7.74	2.4
Group I	10.15	6.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.38	8.3	—	—	7.73	2.9
Group I	10.38	8.3	—	—	7.73	2.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.84	3.6	13.03	3.7	11.25	6.0
Group I	12.40	4.5	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.17	3.8	12.24	4.3	11.74	1.2
Group I	11.89	3.6	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.83	5.3	13.06	6.0	11.79	.6
Group I	12.64	5.1	12.84	6.0	11.79	.6
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.86	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.86	6.7	—	—	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	11.66	16.2	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10.46	10.2	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.47	7.1	9.19	11.7	9.87	5.8
Group I	9.20	7.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	9.91	7.9	—	—	10.74	6.5
Group I	9.64	8.8	—	—	10.56	9.2
Recreation and fitness workers	10.62	3.9	—	—	10.24	8.1
Recreation workers	10.62	3.9	—	—	10.24	8.1
Sales and related occupations	13.73	9.2	15.49	11.6	9.51	3.3
Group I	10.90	8.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.24	9.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.68	18.0	17.68	18.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.39	15.2	15.39	15.2	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.87	9.1	12.14	13.8	9.14	2.9
Group I	10.80	8.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7
Group I	11.59	5.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	11.55	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.76	8.7
Group I	11.59	5.7	13.27	5.6	9.78	8.8
Retail salespersons	10.22	17.4	11.23	23.7	8.45	7.1
Group I	10.00	16.0	10.97	23.4	8.45	7.1
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	20.44	3.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.92	12.7	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.56	1.9	15.83	2.2	12.53	8.1
Group I	13.27	3.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.46	1.6	—	—	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — 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)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$20.13	6.4	\$20.13	6.4	—	—
Group II	20.52	5.8	20.52	5.8	—	—
Financial clerks	14.66	5.0	14.91	5.5	\$12.91	15.1
Group I	13.37	6.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.96	2.8	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.34	15.2	13.33	15.3	—	—
Group I	12.55	16.4	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.40	8.0	15.17	8.3	—	—
Group I	14.11	6.9	—	—	—	—
Tellers	11.46	10.0	—	—	10.58	6.2
Group I	11.25	9.6	—	—	10.45	5.3
Customer service representatives	15.22	5.1	15.45	5.0	—	—
Group I	13.52	6.0	13.69	6.4	—	—
Group II	18.14	3.9	18.14	3.9	—	—
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	.0	18.23	.0	—	—
Order clerks	12.72	14.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.98	10.4	13.20	11.0	—	—
Group I	14.02	10.5	13.23	11.2	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.97	4.0	15.57	10.1	—	—
Group I	14.56	6.6	17.49	6.5	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.82	4.0	19.03	4.3	15.01	9.2
Group I	15.45	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.51	2.7	—	—	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.12	6.8	18.24	7.4	—	—
Group I	18.97	3.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.57	7.5	15.72	7.8	—	—
Group I	12.92	7.3	12.95	7.9	—	—
Group II	18.42	4.7	18.42	4.7	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.73	1.1	—	—	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.42	1.2	17.36	1.4	—	—
Group II	17.90	.6	17.82	.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.36	6.3	15.67	6.7	12.04	4.7
Group I	13.02	1.9	13.24	2.1	11.38	3.5
Group II	19.17	8.9	19.36	9.2	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.53	10.2	18.47	10.2	—	—
Group I	14.99	7.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	19.87	5.1	19.90	3.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.05	4.6	22.25	4.5	—	—
Group I	17.51	9.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.15	3.8	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.83	2.4	20.62	2.9	—	—
Group II	19.40	4.1	—	—	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.58	.7	21.66	1.3	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	24.28	5.0	24.28	5.0	—	—
Group II	24.28	5.0	24.28	5.0	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.88	6.3	25.88	6.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.83	10.1	20.83	10.1	—	—
Group II	23.28	9.7	23.28	9.7	—	—
Production occupations	16.22	9.6	16.54	9.9	10.93	6.7
Group I	12.15	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
Printers	17.15	4.2	17.04	4.2	—	—
Group II	18.20	7.8	—	—	—	—
Printing machine operators	16.64	6.7	16.50	6.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.65	20.9	14.65	20.9	—	—
Group I	14.65	20.9	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.34	4.9	15.55	5.7	9.29	4.8
Group I	13.18	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.45	3.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15.64	13.2	—	—	—	—

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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)
Bus drivers —Continued						
Group I	\$13.83	11.3	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	16.27	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	16.27	3.8	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.01	6.8	\$16.13	7.2	—	—
Group I	15.31	6.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.49	3.1	19.48	3.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.52	5.0	14.53	5.0	—	—
Group I	14.52	5.0	14.53	5.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	15.52	16.8	15.52	16.8	—	—
Group I	11.11	4.9	11.11	4.9	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.44	5.6	11.48	7.9	\$8.97	2.4
Group I	10.05	4.6	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.90	9.3	9.89	11.1	—	—
Group I	8.90	9.3	9.89	11.1	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.56	8.0	12.98	9.9	11.29	9.3
Group I	11.89	6.9	12.11	9.3	11.29	9.3
Packers and packagers, hand	8.49	6.4	—	—	8.55	5.6
Group I	8.49	6.4	—	—	8.55	5.6

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.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.50	\$12.27	\$17.70	\$26.18	\$36.44
Management occupations	20.58	26.10	33.04	39.76	61.14
General and operations managers	23.21	23.46	31.25	31.25	43.27
Financial managers	25.66	25.66	37.50	81.63	96.15
Medical and health services managers	44.69	44.69	44.69	61.57	66.40
Business and financial operations occupations	18.47	21.40	26.42	31.25	38.49
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	11.52	18.65	26.01	28.11	29.86
Management analysts	21.40	24.59	27.35	37.33	37.33
Accountants and auditors	14.42	14.42	24.04	31.25	38.46
Loan counselors and officers	17.89	23.02	39.16	43.27	43.27
Loan officers	17.89	23.65	39.16	43.27	43.27
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.99	25.17	32.36	38.46	46.64
Computer software engineers	31.13	36.44	36.44	42.14	47.70
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.13	36.44	36.44	40.60	46.98
Computer support specialists	19.02	19.90	21.43	29.54	37.37
Computer systems analysts	19.99	22.04	25.17	28.96	46.65
Network and computer systems administrators	30.47	30.47	30.47	45.84	49.76
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.90	23.33	24.50	29.44	34.96
Engineers	24.08	24.08	24.08	34.62	39.84
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.86	23.43	25.98	30.10	33.19
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.50	25.98	26.62	29.90	32.94
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.79	24.58	27.07	28.83	33.86
Physical scientists	30.88	31.95	37.46	40.44	41.39
Chemists and materials scientists	37.28	37.46	37.46	40.44	41.71
Chemists	37.28	37.46	37.46	40.44	41.71
Community and social services occupations	13.01	20.16	23.99	27.57	28.78
Social workers	16.11	19.37	25.02	27.57	32.19
Child, family, and school social workers	16.11	22.70	26.27	27.57	33.54
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.60	21.35	23.99	25.96	28.78
Education, training, and library occupations	13.69	22.88	36.95	47.83	56.98
Postsecondary teachers	17.63	25.13	38.52	47.64	53.98
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	22.37	23.83	25.69	32.35	47.64
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.92	33.43	40.07	51.08	62.97
Elementary and middle school teachers	22.80	33.18	39.48	49.08	59.76
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.25	32.00	40.96	49.03	54.58
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.97	33.95	38.82	50.95	64.44
Secondary school teachers	27.23	31.37	41.02	50.40	58.79
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	27.23	31.37	41.02	50.40	58.79
Special education teachers	15.74	35.21	42.02	59.76	65.49
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	13.56	35.31	52.47	62.97	65.49
Teacher assistants	10.29	11.32	13.25	14.92	15.30
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.00	16.00	19.80	21.74	35.95
Designers	15.00	16.00	19.25	21.74	21.74
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.00	27.25	37.28	44.45	51.92
Registered nurses	30.08	36.12	39.23	45.47	51.92
Therapists	20.75	20.75	33.65	34.18	34.18
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.00	17.00	27.25	29.47	32.25
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	13.05	22.51	25.66	25.68	30.99
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.89	22.42	24.00	25.44	30.15
Healthcare support occupations	10.72	11.83	13.29	16.35	20.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.50	11.76	12.42	14.29	15.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$10.50	\$11.82	\$12.42	\$14.80	\$16.46
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.00	11.83	14.69	17.00	21.00
Medical assistants	11.83	11.83	12.00	14.02	16.75
Protective service occupations	11.02	23.64	33.43	39.08	44.06
Fire fighters	13.13	19.00	21.60	25.70	28.22
Police officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.43	8.95	9.50	10.75	18.16
Security guards	8.43	8.95	9.50	10.75	18.16
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.97	7.75	10.65	13.71
Cooks	6.75	7.35	8.00	11.31	13.50
Cooks, restaurant	6.75	7.50	8.13	11.31	12.65
Food preparation workers	7.65	7.65	7.88	8.25	11.35
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.70
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.97
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.93	8.00	13.71	19.08
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.93	8.00	13.71	19.47
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.92	10.23	13.27	14.42	16.75
Building cleaning workers	7.79	8.53	12.33	14.92	17.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.92	11.00	12.50	15.00	17.00
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.20	7.45	7.79	9.00	13.00
Grounds maintenance workers	8.50	9.31	9.31	12.20	16.47
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	8.50	9.31	9.31	10.23	16.10
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	7.54	8.27	10.93	12.67
Child care workers	7.00	8.10	10.05	11.45	12.67
Recreation and fitness workers	8.33	9.57	10.93	10.93	11.78
Recreation workers	8.33	9.57	10.93	10.93	11.78
Sales and related occupations	7.50	8.00	11.25	16.94	21.75
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.03	11.03	16.50	17.49	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.03	11.03	16.30	17.30	22.76
Retail sales workers	7.25	7.88	8.94	12.84	17.17
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	8.00	11.14	13.20	19.08
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	11.14	13.20	19.08
Retail salespersons	7.25	7.88	8.00	11.00	13.54
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	16.94	17.46	19.30	21.75	26.86
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	9.85	12.50	15.05	24.07	28.83
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.18	15.24	18.37	21.14
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.44	18.35	19.36	21.83	26.53
Financial clerks	10.50	11.81	15.50	17.00	20.00
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	8.45	8.45	11.00	17.00	17.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.50	13.50	15.50	16.24	20.00
Tellers	9.00	10.00	10.98	13.77	13.77
Customer service representatives	10.91	12.09	14.58	17.68	19.23
Loan interviewers and clerks	13.50	13.91	16.94	20.75	25.24
Order clerks	8.25	9.19	11.93	14.64	19.00
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	11.00	14.33	15.13	17.63
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.00	10.05	14.05	19.08	19.08
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.75	14.41	18.94	23.32	25.48
Medical secretaries	14.41	16.52	19.38	20.00	20.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.49	12.75	16.65	18.67	21.00
Data entry and information processing workers	11.61	13.49	14.93	16.04	16.53
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	14.33	16.15	17.82	18.00	19.00
Office clerks, general	11.50	12.19	14.45	18.00	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	13.00	16.50	23.00	28.20
Carpenters	12.00	15.38	20.50	23.00	25.02
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.75	18.77	23.22	26.00	27.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$9.41	\$16.55	\$23.82	\$23.82	\$25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	19.59	23.82	23.82	25.00
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	18.77	21.03	24.94	27.00	30.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.35	27.80	27.80	27.80	28.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.75	15.46	20.02	25.12	31.94
Production occupations	8.75	10.50	13.13	22.10	28.36
Printers	10.00	11.31	19.02	20.00	24.37
Printing machine operators	10.00	10.30	19.02	19.44	24.34
Miscellaneous production workers	7.59	8.53	11.26	24.42	24.42
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.35	10.14	14.50	19.49	21.00
Bus drivers	10.97	10.97	16.47	17.52	22.96
Bus drivers, school	14.08	16.47	16.62	17.12	17.52
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.00	13.00	15.00	19.76	21.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.88	19.06	20.72	21.00	21.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.00	13.00	14.50	15.00	16.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	10.79	14.50	21.44	21.44
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.75	9.50	12.78	15.00
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	6.75	6.75	7.12	10.00	13.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.75	9.95	12.17	14.00	19.49
Packers and packagers, hand	6.83	7.00	8.10	8.60	10.14

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$11.03	\$15.47	\$23.46	\$33.98
Management occupations	19.23	23.46	31.25	43.27	67.01
General and operations managers	22.08	23.46	31.25	31.25	43.27
Financial managers	25.66	31.86	37.50	96.15	96.15
Medical and health services managers	44.69	44.69	44.69	61.57	66.40
Business and financial operations occupations	16.83	22.07	28.11	37.33	39.72
Management analysts	26.51	26.51	32.91	37.33	37.33
Accountants and auditors	14.42	14.42	24.04	33.17	38.46
Loan counselors and officers	17.89	23.02	39.16	43.27	43.27
Loan officers	17.89	23.65	39.16	43.27	43.27
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.06	28.96	32.36	43.19	47.96
Computer software engineers	28.13	34.96	41.35	45.60	53.17
Computer software engineers, systems software	28.13	31.13	42.60	46.69	54.09
Computer support specialists	19.02	19.90	21.43	29.54	37.37
Computer systems analysts	24.70	28.96	42.84	46.65	46.65
Network and computer systems administrators	30.47	30.47	30.47	45.84	49.76
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.45	22.77	24.08	30.94	37.03
Engineers	24.08	24.08	24.08	34.38	38.61
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.05	25.98	25.98	29.12	31.39
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.13	25.98	25.98	28.92	30.91
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.79	27.44	30.82	34.90	47.63
Community and social services occupations	12.60	13.76	23.37	23.99	23.99
Social workers	13.76	16.11	19.37	20.16	23.23
Education, training, and library occupations	15.00	20.79	24.97	29.28	38.82
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.00	16.00	19.25	21.74	36.01
Designers	15.00	16.00	19.25	21.74	21.74
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.00	27.15	37.28	42.12	51.76
Registered nurses	33.23	37.28	40.09	46.60	51.92
Therapists	20.75	20.75	33.65	34.18	34.18
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.00	17.00	27.25	29.47	32.25
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	13.05	22.51	25.66	25.68	30.99
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.89	22.42	24.00	25.44	30.15
Healthcare support occupations	10.50	11.83	13.62	16.35	20.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.50	11.76	12.42	14.29	15.87
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.50	11.82	12.42	14.80	16.46
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.30	11.83	15.06	17.00	21.00
Medical assistants	11.83	11.83	12.00	14.02	16.75
Protective service occupations	8.50	9.21	10.50	11.02	11.75
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.25	8.75	9.50	10.00	12.62
Security guards	8.25	8.75	9.50	10.00	12.62
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.93	7.70	10.39	13.71
Cooks	6.75	7.35	8.00	11.00	12.65
Cooks, restaurant	6.75	7.50	8.13	11.31	12.65
Food preparation workers	7.65	7.65	7.88	8.25	11.35
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.97
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.93	8.00	13.71	19.08
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.93	8.00	13.71	19.47
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.79	9.31	13.00	14.42	14.42
Building cleaning workers	7.30	7.92	11.00	12.50	15.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.92	9.50	11.50	13.00	15.00
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.20	7.45	7.79	9.00	13.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Personal care and service occupations	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.10	\$10.50	\$10.93
Child care workers	7.00	8.10	8.75	10.05	11.25
Sales and related occupations	7.50	8.00	11.20	16.94	21.75
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.03	11.03	16.50	17.49	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales					
workers	11.03	11.03	16.30	17.30	22.76
Retail sales workers	7.25	7.88	8.94	12.84	17.17
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	8.00	11.14	13.20	19.08
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	11.14	13.20	19.08
Retail salespersons	7.25	7.88	8.00	11.00	13.54
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales					
agents	16.94	17.46	19.30	21.75	26.86
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	9.85	12.50	15.05	25.59	28.83
Office and administrative support occupations	9.87	11.50	14.91	18.35	20.00
First-line supervisors/managers of office and					
administrative support workers	15.44	15.44	18.35	25.11	27.64
Financial clerks	9.00	10.50	13.77	18.11	20.00
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	8.45	8.45	11.00	17.00	17.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.50	10.50	17.33	20.00	20.00
Tellers	9.00	10.00	10.98	13.77	13.77
Customer service representatives	10.91	12.09	14.51	17.68	19.23
Loan interviewers and clerks	13.50	13.91	16.94	20.75	25.24
Order clerks	8.25	9.19	11.93	14.64	19.00
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	11.00	14.35	15.13	17.63
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.00	10.05	14.05	19.08	19.08
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.75	14.41	18.93	23.32	25.48
Medical secretaries	14.41	16.52	19.38	20.00	20.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9.00	12.75	12.91	17.79	19.24
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	14.33	16.15	17.82	17.90	18.92
Office clerks, general	10.86	12.00	14.30	19.23	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	12.44	16.00	20.00	24.20
Carpenters	12.00	15.38	20.50	23.00	25.02
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.75	16.00	23.82	26.00	27.80
Automotive technicians and repairers	9.41	16.55	23.82	23.82	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	19.59	23.82	23.82	25.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.75	15.00	17.35	20.02	20.02
Production occupations	8.69	10.50	13.00	20.31	28.36
Printers	10.00	11.31	19.02	20.00	24.37
Printing machine operators	10.00	10.30	19.02	19.44	24.34
Miscellaneous production workers	7.59	8.53	11.26	24.42	24.42
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.14	10.00	13.50	17.15	21.00
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.00	13.00	15.00	19.76	21.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.88	19.76	20.72	21.00	21.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.00	13.00	14.50	15.00	16.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	10.79	14.50	21.44	21.44
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.60	12.17	13.50
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	6.75	6.75	7.12	9.25	13.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	7.75	9.95	12.17	13.00	15.00
Packers and packagers, hand	6.83	7.00	8.10	8.60	10.14

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.49	\$16.80	\$23.98	\$33.04	\$40.52
Management occupations	29.54	33.04	33.04	34.56	46.56
Business and financial operations occupations	18.65	21.00	24.91	28.83	29.86
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.90	23.33	24.50	24.50	33.37
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.31	23.72	26.43	28.83	31.25
Community and social services occupations	21.14	23.83	27.57	28.78	34.07
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	18.17	23.30	25.96	28.78	28.78
Education, training, and library occupations	13.69	25.13	40.07	49.70	59.08
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.02	34.72	42.78	52.74	62.97
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.02	34.49	42.80	50.49	61.37
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.83	34.16	41.56	50.00	54.70
Secondary school teachers	28.23	34.49	43.62	50.95	60.21
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.23	34.49	43.62	50.95	60.21
Special education teachers	15.74	35.21	42.02	59.76	65.49
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	13.56	35.31	52.47	62.97	65.49
Teacher assistants	10.29	11.18	13.52	14.92	15.38
Protective service occupations	21.60	27.15	35.24	40.73	44.47
Fire fighters	13.13	19.00	21.60	25.70	28.22
Police officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.94	14.82	16.51	17.02	19.33
Building cleaning workers	12.88	14.12	15.90	17.84	19.33
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.81	14.04	15.86	17.01	19.33
Personal care and service occupations	8.11	8.78	12.51	14.04	16.67
Recreation and fitness workers	8.11	8.33	9.57	14.04	16.67
Recreation workers	8.11	8.33	9.57	14.04	16.67
Office and administrative support occupations	11.24	13.38	15.70	19.00	22.71
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.75	17.40	19.32	22.90	25.17
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.38	16.26	18.67	19.86	24.79
Office clerks, general	12.29	13.63	14.65	16.07	18.44
Construction and extraction occupations	17.85	22.17	28.20	34.12	34.12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.17	21.59	23.22	23.28	36.73
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.69	16.62	18.15	19.53	22.96
Bus drivers	13.77	16.47	16.81	20.66	22.96
Bus drivers, school	14.08	16.47	16.62	17.12	17.52

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.26	\$13.27	\$19.00	\$27.69	\$37.19
Management occupations	20.58	26.10	33.04	39.76	61.14
General and operations managers	23.21	23.46	31.25	31.25	43.27
Financial managers	25.66	25.66	37.50	81.63	96.15
Medical and health services managers	44.69	44.69	44.69	61.57	66.40
Business and financial operations occupations	18.47	21.38	26.43	31.25	38.49
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	11.52	18.65	26.01	28.11	29.86
Management analysts	21.40	24.59	27.35	37.33	37.33
Accountants and auditors	14.42	14.42	24.04	33.17	38.46
Loan counselors and officers	17.89	23.02	39.16	43.27	43.27
Loan officers	17.89	23.65	39.16	43.27	43.27
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.99	25.17	32.36	38.46	46.64
Computer software engineers	31.13	36.44	36.44	42.14	47.70
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.13	36.44	36.44	40.60	46.98
Computer support specialists	19.02	19.90	21.43	29.54	37.37
Computer systems analysts	19.99	22.04	25.17	28.96	46.65
Network and computer systems administrators	30.47	30.47	30.47	45.84	49.76
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.90	23.33	24.50	29.44	34.96
Engineers	24.08	24.08	24.08	34.62	39.84
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.86	23.43	25.98	30.10	33.19
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.50	25.98	26.62	29.90	32.94
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.79	24.58	27.07	28.83	33.86
Physical scientists	30.88	31.95	37.46	40.44	41.39
Chemists and materials scientists	37.28	37.46	37.46	40.44	41.71
Chemists	37.28	37.46	37.46	40.44	41.71
Community and social services occupations	13.01	19.38	23.99	27.41	28.78
Social workers	16.11	19.37	23.12	27.57	33.54
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.60	21.35	23.99	25.96	28.78
Education, training, and library occupations	14.92	26.95	38.82	50.09	59.08
Postsecondary teachers	17.67	24.93	38.52	48.96	55.10
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.22	33.64	41.02	51.77	62.97
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.83	34.16	41.13	50.14	60.09
Elementary school teachers, except special education	26.30	34.16	42.49	50.14	54.98
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.97	33.95	38.82	50.95	64.44
Secondary school teachers	27.23	31.37	41.02	50.40	58.79
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	27.23	31.37	41.02	50.40	58.79
Special education teachers	15.74	35.21	42.02	59.76	65.49
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	13.56	35.31	52.47	62.97	65.49
Teacher assistants	10.29	10.29	12.54	14.39	14.92
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.00	16.00	19.37	21.74	32.14
Designers	15.00	16.00	19.25	21.74	21.74
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.00	26.09	36.12	44.92	53.93
Registered nurses	28.34	34.71	38.77	43.16	51.92
Therapists	20.75	20.75	33.65	34.18	34.18
Healthcare support occupations	10.82	11.83	13.00	16.27	18.11
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.50	11.58	12.16	13.99	15.24
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.50	11.80	12.42	14.80	15.55
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.29	11.83	14.05	17.00	20.74
Medical assistants	11.83	11.83	12.59	14.00	16.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006 —
Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Protective service occupations	\$12.00	\$24.18	\$34.07	\$39.57	\$44.06
Fire fighters	13.13	19.00	21.60	25.70	28.22
Police officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.82	28.16	34.95	35.74	37.47
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.50	9.00	9.99	12.00	21.37
Security guards	8.50	9.00	9.99	12.00	21.37
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	7.65	9.08	13.50	16.90
Cooks	6.75	7.50	10.39	11.31	13.82
Fast food and counter workers	6.93	10.02	13.71	19.08	19.47
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.92	10.23	13.27	14.42	17.00
Building cleaning workers	7.79	7.92	12.50	15.00	17.01
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.92	10.00	13.64	15.45	17.00
Personal care and service occupations	7.50	7.54	8.10	10.93	10.93
Sales and related occupations	7.88	9.50	13.11	17.46	26.54
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.03	11.03	16.50	17.49	24.27
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.03	11.03	16.30	17.30	22.76
Retail sales workers	7.88	7.88	11.75	13.20	19.08
Cashiers, all workers	9.25	11.80	12.75	13.20	19.08
Cashiers	9.25	11.80	12.75	13.20	19.08
Retail salespersons	7.75	7.88	8.65	13.01	15.00
Office and administrative support occupations	10.50	12.54	15.50	18.48	21.33
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.44	18.35	19.36	21.83	26.53
Financial clerks	10.50	12.75	15.50	17.00	20.00
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	8.45	8.45	11.00	17.00	17.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.50	13.39	15.50	15.50	20.00
Customer service representatives	10.91	12.54	15.00	17.68	19.23
Loan interviewers and clerks	13.50	13.91	16.94	20.75	25.24
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	11.00	14.00	15.13	17.21
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.62	12.60	15.00	19.08	19.08
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.75	14.41	19.38	23.32	25.48
Medical secretaries	14.41	16.28	19.38	20.00	20.00
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.85	12.75	16.94	18.67	21.00
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	14.33	16.15	17.82	18.00	19.00
Office clerks, general	11.50	12.29	14.93	18.44	19.23
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	13.00	16.40	23.00	28.20
Carpenters	11.25	15.79	20.00	24.20	27.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.00	19.00	23.22	26.00	27.80
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.23	19.00	23.82	23.82	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	9.00	23.82	23.82	23.82	25.00
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	18.77	21.03	24.94	27.00	30.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.35	27.80	27.80	27.80	28.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.75	15.46	20.02	25.12	31.94
Production occupations	9.00	10.50	13.39	22.37	28.36
Printers	10.00	11.31	19.02	20.00	24.34
Printing machine operators	9.00	10.10	19.02	19.02	24.34
Miscellaneous production workers	7.59	8.53	11.26	24.42	24.42
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.95	12.00	15.00	20.13	21.44
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.00	14.00	15.00	19.76	21.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.88	19.06	20.72	21.00	21.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.00	13.00	14.50	15.00	16.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	10.79	14.50	21.44	21.44
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.54	10.40	13.50	19.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	\$6.75	\$7.12	\$8.54	\$13.50	\$13.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.46	9.95	12.17	14.00	19.49

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.83	\$7.50	\$9.30	\$14.35	\$23.00
Education, training, and library occupations	12.41	13.69	16.43	34.85	47.64
Postsecondary teachers	17.63	26.39	47.64	47.64	47.64
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	21.71	25.54	35.11	47.64	47.64
Teacher assistants	10.19	12.41	13.69	14.97	18.27
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.62	33.23	40.00	42.59	49.45
Registered nurses	33.23	40.09	41.29	46.60	51.45
Healthcare support occupations	9.30	12.30	15.06	16.85	26.82
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.30	12.30	12.90	17.67	18.03
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.30	12.00	15.06	16.85	26.82
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.75	7.35	8.00	9.50
Cooks	6.75	7.35	7.35	8.00	9.60
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.15	9.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.75	7.00	8.15	9.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.50	11.00	12.00	12.33	12.33
Building cleaning workers	11.00	11.00	12.33	12.33	12.33
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.00	11.00	12.33	12.33	12.33
Personal care and service occupations	6.87	7.70	9.50	11.78	12.75
Child care workers	7.00	8.75	11.00	12.51	12.75
Recreation and fitness workers	8.11	8.33	8.75	11.78	14.04
Recreation workers	8.11	8.33	8.75	11.78	14.04
Sales and related occupations	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.25	16.67
Retail sales workers	7.00	7.25	8.00	9.00	13.15
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.50	8.20	9.40	19.08
Cashiers	7.00	7.50	8.20	9.40	19.08
Retail salespersons	7.00	7.25	8.00	8.86	11.00
Office and administrative support occupations	8.05	9.20	11.87	14.35	18.92
Financial clerks	9.00	10.00	10.98	16.01	19.62
Tellers	9.00	10.00	10.82	11.20	12.12
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.49	11.33	16.23	17.70	17.70
Office clerks, general	8.40	10.00	11.00	14.15	15.85
Production occupations	8.00	8.25	9.68	12.00	16.73
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.75	7.00	8.10	10.00	14.84
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	6.83	8.10	8.60	13.32
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.75	7.75	12.79	13.32	14.84
Packers and packagers, hand	6.83	8.10	8.10	8.60	10.00

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$21.90	\$19.00	\$872	\$758	39.8	\$44,682	\$39,312	2,040
Management occupations	36.62	33.04	1,476	1,321	40.3	76,735	68,717	2,095
General and operations managers	30.58	31.25	1,247	1,250	40.8	64,863	65,000	2,121
Financial managers	50.29	37.50	2,012	1,500	40.0	104,610	78,000	2,080
Medical and health services managers	52.85	44.69	2,114	1,788	40.0	109,920	92,955	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	27.49	26.43	1,099	1,057	40.0	57,159	54,954	2,079
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.18	26.01	927	1,040	40.0	48,269	54,101	2,082
Management analysts	29.26	27.35	1,204	1,112	41.1	62,673	58,059	2,142
Accountants and auditors	25.82	24.04	1,015	962	39.3	52,772	49,999	2,044
Loan counselors and officers	35.40	39.16	1,416	1,566	40.0	73,630	81,449	2,080
Loan officers	36.03	39.16	1,441	1,566	40.0	74,943	81,449	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.24	32.36	1,343	1,335	40.4	69,859	69,414	2,102
Computer software engineers	38.82	36.44	1,569	1,458	40.4	81,609	75,797	2,102
Computer software engineers, systems software	37.98	36.44	1,541	1,458	40.6	80,118	75,797	2,109
Computer support specialists	25.48	21.43	1,074	956	42.1	55,850	49,713	2,192
Computer systems analysts	27.46	25.17	1,099	1,007	40.0	57,126	52,360	2,080
Network and computer systems administrators	36.13	30.47	1,430	1,222	39.6	74,378	63,534	2,058
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.40	24.50	1,067	980	40.4	55,500	50,956	2,103
Engineers	29.29	24.08	1,203	963	41.1	62,544	50,091	2,135
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.07	25.98	1,083	1,039	40.0	56,306	54,038	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	27.23	26.62	1,089	1,065	40.0	56,648	55,368	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.13	27.07	1,096	1,103	40.4	57,051	57,346	2,103
Physical scientists	36.76	37.46	1,470	1,498	40.0	76,464	77,906	2,080
Chemists and materials scientists ..	38.27	37.46	1,531	1,498	40.0	79,604	77,906	2,080
Chemists	38.27	37.46	1,531	1,498	40.0	79,604	77,906	2,080
Community and social services occupations	23.74	23.99	919	900	38.7	46,638	46,775	1,964
Social workers	23.60	23.12	897	935	38.0	44,893	46,349	1,902
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	22.54	23.99	880	900	39.1	45,785	46,775	2,031
Education, training, and library occupations	38.34	38.82	1,376	1,393	35.9	53,843	53,820	1,404
Postsecondary teachers	37.33	38.52	1,644	1,727	44.0	71,007	68,543	1,902
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	42.63	41.02	1,466	1,436	34.4	55,381	55,970	1,299
Elementary and middle school teachers	42.40	41.13	1,521	1,456	35.9	56,138	56,198	1,324
Elementary school teachers, except special education	42.12	42.49	1,527	1,513	36.2	56,186	55,970	1,334
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	42.96	38.82	1,509	1,456	35.1	56,046	56,198	1,305
Secondary school teachers	41.80	41.02	1,434	1,370	34.3	56,331	56,645	1,348
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	41.80	41.02	1,434	1,370	34.3	56,331	56,645	1,348
Special education teachers	44.89	42.02	1,454	1,402	32.4	54,667	52,853	1,218

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	\$46.45	\$52.47	\$1,482	\$1,704	31.9	\$56,650	\$63,052	1,220
Teacher assistants	12.73	12.54	436	411	34.3	18,266	18,225	1,434
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.50	19.37	860	775	40.0	44,749	40,451	2,081
Designers	19.40	19.25	776	770	40.0	40,369	40,040	2,081
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.04	36.12	1,396	1,346	38.7	72,360	70,000	2,008
Registered nurses	39.12	38.77	1,533	1,533	39.2	79,760	79,934	2,039
Therapists	29.67	33.65	1,127	1,230	38.0	56,244	63,985	1,896
Healthcare support occupations	14.11	13.00	538	520	38.2	28,002	27,030	1,984
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.72	12.16	485	474	38.1	25,232	24,653	1,983
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.99	12.42	488	469	37.6	25,376	24,411	1,954
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.87	14.05	567	563	38.1	29,499	29,286	1,984
Medical assistants	13.17	12.59	527	504	40.0	27,385	26,187	2,080
Protective service occupations	30.92	34.07	1,288	1,400	41.7	66,668	72,800	2,156
Fire fighters	21.66	21.60	1,148	1,145	53.0	59,705	59,535	2,756
Police officers	32.66	34.95	1,306	1,398	40.0	67,354	72,700	2,062
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	32.66	34.95	1,306	1,398	40.0	67,354	72,700	2,062
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.72	9.99	469	400	40.0	24,368	20,779	2,080
Security guards	11.72	9.99	469	400	40.0	24,368	20,779	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.85	9.08	420	330	38.7	21,850	17,160	2,013
Cooks	9.89	10.39	386	415	39.1	20,091	21,603	2,032
Fast food and counter workers	13.67	13.71	547	548	40.0	28,441	28,517	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.03	13.27	519	531	39.8	26,963	27,600	2,070
Building cleaning workers	12.24	12.50	485	480	39.6	25,237	24,960	2,061
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.06	13.64	522	546	40.0	27,155	28,371	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	9.19	8.10	368	324	40.0	19,009	16,838	2,069
Sales and related occupations	15.49	13.11	640	528	41.3	33,262	27,456	2,148
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.68	16.50	779	692	44.1	40,516	35,984	2,291
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.39	16.30	685	660	44.5	35,636	34,320	2,315
Retail sales workers	12.14	11.75	498	446	41.1	25,892	23,171	2,132
Cashiers, all workers	13.27	12.75	529	510	39.8	27,494	26,520	2,072
Cashiers	13.27	12.75	529	510	39.8	27,494	26,520	2,072
Retail salespersons	11.23	8.65	471	425	42.0	24,453	22,119	2,178
Office and administrative support occupations	15.83	15.50	628	620	39.7	32,610	32,240	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.13	19.36	805	774	40.0	41,779	40,263	2,075
Financial clerks	14.91	15.50	596	620	40.0	31,026	32,246	2,081
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.33	11.00	533	440	40.0	27,722	22,880	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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$15.17	\$15.50	\$607	\$620	40.0	\$31,554	\$32,246	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.45	15.00	607	583	39.3	31,558	30,328	2,043
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	16.94	729	678	40.0	37,924	35,241	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.20	14.00	521	518	39.5	27,088	26,936	2,052
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.57	15.00	623	600	40.0	32,383	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.03	19.38	741	720	39.0	38,406	37,440	2,018
Medical secretaries	18.24	19.38	672	720	36.9	34,969	37,440	1,918
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.72	16.94	629	678	40.0	32,411	35,235	2,062
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.36	17.82	675	691	38.9	35,122	35,915	2,024
Office clerks, general	15.67	14.93	622	573	39.7	32,290	29,898	2,061
Construction and extraction occupations	18.47	16.40	739	656	40.0	38,104	33,280	2,063
Carpenters	19.90	20.00	796	800	40.0	41,397	41,600	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.25	23.22	890	929	40.0	46,292	48,291	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.62	23.82	825	953	40.0	42,893	49,554	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.66	23.82	867	953	40.0	45,061	49,554	2,080
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	24.28	24.94	971	998	40.0	50,541	51,875	2,082
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.88	27.80	1,035	1,112	40.0	53,832	57,828	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.83	20.02	833	801	40.0	43,329	41,646	2,080
Production occupations	16.54	13.39	657	536	39.7	33,698	27,851	2,038
Printers	17.04	19.02	682	761	40.0	35,445	39,562	2,080
Printing machine operators	16.50	19.02	660	761	40.0	34,323	39,562	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	14.65	11.26	586	450	40.0	30,472	23,421	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.55	15.00	624	600	40.1	32,212	31,200	2,072
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.13	15.00	651	600	40.4	33,863	31,200	2,099
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.48	20.72	802	829	41.2	41,692	43,098	2,140
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.53	14.50	581	580	40.0	30,225	30,160	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	15.52	14.50	621	580	40.0	32,288	30,160	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.48	10.40	459	416	40.0	23,817	21,632	2,075
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.89	8.54	396	342	40.0	20,567	17,765	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.98	12.17	519	487	40.0	27,001	25,309	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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$20.20	\$17.00	\$806	\$678	39.9	\$41,786	\$35,152	2,068
Management occupations	37.41	31.25	1,512	1,250	40.4	78,611	65,000	2,101
General and operations managers	29.50	31.25	1,192	1,250	40.4	61,976	65,000	2,101
Financial managers	53.79	37.50	2,152	1,500	40.0	111,892	78,000	2,080
Medical and health services managers	52.85	44.69	2,114	1,788	40.0	109,920	92,955	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	29.44	28.11	1,180	1,150	40.1	61,356	59,800	2,084
Management analysts	32.10	32.91	1,338	1,432	41.7	69,588	74,464	2,168
Accountants and auditors	26.38	24.04	1,035	1,027	39.2	53,805	53,414	2,040
Loan counselors and officers	35.40	39.16	1,416	1,566	40.0	73,630	81,449	2,080
Loan officers	36.03	39.16	1,441	1,566	40.0	74,943	81,449	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.53	32.36	1,446	1,338	40.7	75,172	69,570	2,116
Computer software engineers	40.87	41.35	1,666	1,654	40.8	86,628	86,000	2,120
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.44	42.60	1,673	1,760	41.4	86,972	91,499	2,151
Computer support specialists	25.48	21.43	1,074	956	42.1	55,850	49,713	2,192
Computer systems analysts	37.77	42.84	1,511	1,714	40.0	78,565	89,107	2,080
Network and computer systems administrators	36.13	30.47	1,430	1,222	39.6	74,378	63,534	2,058
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.94	24.08	1,098	963	40.7	57,079	50,091	2,119
Engineers	29.34	24.08	1,212	963	41.3	63,030	50,091	2,148
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.73	25.98	1,069	1,039	40.0	55,602	54,038	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	26.36	25.98	1,054	1,039	40.0	54,829	54,038	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.00	30.82	1,417	1,387	42.9	73,671	72,112	2,232
Community and social services occupations	19.82	23.99	768	900	38.7	39,922	46,775	2,015
Education, training, and library occupations	25.69	24.92	1,009	962	39.3	45,548	38,759	1,773
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.27	19.25	851	770	40.0	44,238	40,040	2,080
Designers	18.76	19.25	750	770	40.0	39,017	40,040	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	35.27	34.18	1,359	1,319	38.5	70,680	68,609	2,004
Registered nurses	40.86	38.77	1,591	1,551	38.9	82,711	80,642	2,024
Therapists	29.32	33.65	1,115	1,230	38.0	57,955	63,985	1,977
Healthcare support occupations	14.23	13.04	541	520	38.0	28,131	27,030	1,977
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.72	12.16	485	474	38.1	25,232	24,653	1,983
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.99	12.42	488	469	37.6	25,376	24,411	1,954
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.17	14.96	575	576	37.9	29,902	29,952	1,971
Medical assistants	13.17	12.59	527	504	40.0	27,385	26,187	2,080
Protective service occupations	10.90	11.02	436	441	40.0	22,451	22,920	2,059
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.49	9.70	419	388	40.0	21,810	20,176	2,080
Security guards	10.49	9.70	419	388	40.0	21,810	20,176	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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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	\$10.84	\$8.65	\$420	\$328	38.7	\$21,815	\$17,035	2,013
Cooks	9.80	9.52	383	415	39.1	19,904	21,603	2,031
Fast food and counter workers	13.67	13.71	547	548	40.0	28,441	28,517	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.10	13.27	481	531	39.8	25,016	27,600	2,067
Building cleaning workers	10.62	9.87	419	392	39.5	21,801	20,405	2,054
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.39	11.00	456	440	40.0	23,691	22,880	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	8.66	8.10	346	324	40.0	17,908	16,838	2,068
Sales and related occupations	15.49	13.11	640	528	41.3	33,262	27,456	2,148
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.68	16.50	779	692	44.1	40,516	35,984	2,291
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	15.39	16.30	685	660	44.5	35,636	34,320	2,315
Retail sales workers	12.14	11.75	498	446	41.1	25,892	23,171	2,132
Cashiers, all workers	13.27	12.75	529	510	39.8	27,494	26,520	2,072
Cashiers	13.27	12.75	529	510	39.8	27,494	26,520	2,072
Retail salespersons	11.23	8.65	471	425	42.0	24,453	22,119	2,178
Office and administrative support occupations	15.62	15.13	619	600	39.6	32,168	31,200	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.17	18.35	807	734	40.0	41,734	38,176	2,069
Financial clerks	14.90	16.39	596	656	40.0	30,984	34,095	2,080
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.70	11.00	508	440	40.0	26,421	22,880	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.35	13.50	614	540	40.0	31,919	28,078	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.42	15.00	605	581	39.3	31,484	30,216	2,042
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	16.94	729	678	40.0	37,924	35,241	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.06	13.98	519	559	39.8	27,011	29,078	2,069
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.40	15.00	616	600	40.0	32,027	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.77	19.38	728	720	38.8	37,838	37,440	2,016
Medical secretaries	18.24	19.38	672	720	36.9	34,969	37,440	1,918
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.89	12.91	596	516	40.0	30,975	26,851	2,080
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.08	17.82	675	691	39.5	35,076	35,915	2,053
Office clerks, general	15.89	15.00	632	596	39.8	32,874	31,013	2,069
Construction and extraction occupations	16.83	15.79	673	631	40.0	34,663	32,835	2,060
Carpenters	19.90	20.00	796	800	40.0	41,397	41,600	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.64	23.82	866	953	40.0	45,017	49,554	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.62	23.82	825	953	40.0	42,893	49,554	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.66	23.82	867	953	40.0	45,061	49,554	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.47	17.35	739	694	40.0	38,418	36,088	2,080
Production occupations	16.35	13.38	649	535	39.7	33,305	27,706	2,037
Printers	17.04	19.02	682	761	40.0	35,445	39,562	2,080
Printing machine operators	16.50	19.02	660	761	40.0	34,323	39,562	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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous production workers	\$14.65	\$11.26	\$586	\$450	40.0	\$30,472	\$23,421	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.18	14.88	610	600	40.2	31,718	31,200	2,089
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.09	15.00	650	600	40.4	33,784	31,200	2,100
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.80	20.72	818	840	41.3	42,556	43,680	2,149
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.53	14.50	581	580	40.0	30,225	30,160	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	15.52	14.50	621	580	40.0	32,288	30,160	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.79	10.14	432	406	40.0	22,380	21,095	2,074
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.11	12.17	485	487	40.0	25,196	25,309	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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$26.08	\$24.26	\$1,032	\$970	39.6	\$51,463	\$49,864	1,973
Management occupations	34.78	33.04	1,394	1,321	40.1	72,394	68,717	2,081
Business and financial operations occupations	25.30	24.91	1,008	996	39.8	52,460	51,809	2,073
Architecture and engineering occupations	25.62	24.50	1,025	980	40.0	53,285	50,956	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.10	26.43	1,044	1,057	40.0	54,320	54,964	2,081
Community and social services occupations	27.43	26.27	1,062	1,038	38.7	52,643	53,997	1,919
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	24.75	25.96	990	1,038	40.0	51,471	53,997	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	40.32	40.94	1,428	1,428	35.4	54,839	54,620	1,360
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	44.37	43.80	1,505	1,493	33.9	56,412	56,202	1,271
Elementary and middle school teachers	44.57	43.80	1,582	1,568	35.5	58,185	57,682	1,305
Elementary school teachers, except special education	43.45	43.80	1,565	1,556	36.0	57,680	57,377	1,327
Secondary school teachers	43.54	43.62	1,469	1,428	33.7	56,308	56,551	1,293
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.54	43.62	1,469	1,428	33.7	56,308	56,551	1,293
Special education teachers	44.89	42.02	1,454	1,402	32.4	54,667	52,853	1,218
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	46.45	52.47	1,482	1,704	31.9	56,650	63,052	1,220
Teacher assistants	12.82	13.04	432	411	33.7	17,712	17,844	1,381
Protective service occupations	33.43	35.36	1,400	1,430	41.9	72,506	74,337	2,169
Fire fighters	21.66	21.60	1,148	1,145	53.0	59,705	59,535	2,756
Police officers	32.66	34.95	1,306	1,398	40.0	67,354	72,700	2,062
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	32.66	34.95	1,306	1,398	40.0	67,354	72,700	2,062
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	16.66	16.66	667	666	40.0	34,662	34,653	2,080
Building cleaning workers	16.20	16.26	648	651	40.0	33,687	33,829	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	16.09	15.90	644	636	40.0	33,464	33,072	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	16.19	16.01	644	637	39.8	33,382	33,051	2,062
Secretaries and administrative assistants	20.55	19.86	822	794	40.0	41,657	38,834	2,027
Office clerks, general	15.10	14.75	596	573	39.5	30,798	29,898	2,040
Construction and extraction occupations	27.68	28.20	1,107	1,128	40.0	57,566	58,648	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.46	23.22	978	929	40.0	50,901	48,291	2,081

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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	\$19.14	\$19.06	\$753	\$762	39.3	\$36,673	\$38,189	1,916

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.09	\$17.51	\$19.89	\$24.00
Management, professional, and related	33.08	31.32	33.85	35.25
Management, business, and financial	34.64	34.20	35.32	35.08
Professional and related	31.66	27.76	32.39	35.34
Service	11.21	10.69	12.21	12.29
Sales and office	14.71	13.95	15.15	17.12
Sales and related	13.73	12.66	14.71	23.88
Office and administrative support	15.26	14.93	15.37	16.06
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.78	18.78	18.38	21.13
Construction and extraction	17.00	16.51	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.39	22.40	17.02	21.08
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.96	14.68	15.95	15.00
Production	16.04	16.27	15.86	14.91
Transportation and material moving	13.94	12.89	15.98	15.10
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.8	2.5	5.8	6.2
Management, professional, and related	4.9	9.8	5.3	3.2
Management, business, and financial	7.2	13.2	4.5	5.4
Professional and related	3.8	3.6	8.8	3.3
Service	3.0	4.4	5.2	11.9
Sales and office	3.7	5.1	4.6	4.2
Sales and related	9.2	12.7	8.2	12.0
Office and administrative support	2.9	4.5	4.2	3.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.2	6.9	6.4	6.4
Construction and extraction	6.3	7.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.1	7.2	13.6	6.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.6	9.5	8.9	13.0
Production	10.1	13.6	12.2	19.7
Transportation and material moving	5.3	5.3	10.9	11.0

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 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.

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 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-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.78	\$15.13	\$749	\$605	39.9	\$38,787	\$31,464	2,065
Management occupations	35.27	29.83	1,421	1,240	40.3	73,911	64,480	2,095
General and operations managers	28.67	31.25	1,159	1,250	40.4	60,269	65,000	2,102
Business and financial operations occupations ...	28.81	31.25	1,156	1,325	40.1	60,127	68,918	2,087
Computer and mathematical science occupations	40.37	41.35	1,615	1,654	40.0	83,975	86,000	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.51	19.25	780	770	40.0	40,580	40,040	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.80	33.65	1,155	1,348	37.5	60,060	70,081	1,950
Healthcare support occupations	13.98	12.03	520	474	37.2	27,065	24,653	1,936
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.89	16.00	552	576	37.1	28,697	29,952	1,927
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.55	7.88	365	315	38.3	19,000	16,395	1,990
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.85	13.27	511	531	39.8	26,597	27,600	2,071
Sales and related occupations	14.42	11.80	606	510	42.0	31,509	26,520	2,186
Retail sales workers	10.20	9.15	425	425	41.7	22,108	22,119	2,167
Retail salespersons	8.94	7.88	384	425	42.9	19,945	22,119	2,231
Office and administrative support occupations	15.13	15.00	600	600	39.7	31,220	31,200	2,064
Financial clerks	14.20	13.50	568	540	40.0	29,541	28,078	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.38	14.00	575	560	40.0	29,919	29,120	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	12.01	12.33	477	444	39.7	24,810	23,084	2,065
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.59	20.00	746	720	38.1	38,775	37,440	1,980
Office clerks, general	16.43	15.00	657	600	40.0	34,169	31,200	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	16.35	15.00	654	600	40.0	33,636	31,200	2,058
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.75	23.82	910	953	40.0	47,327	49,554	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.03	23.82	841	953	40.0	43,734	49,554	2,080
Production occupations	16.62	13.38	658	535	39.6	33,642	27,414	2,024
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.94	14.00	558	560	40.0	28,996	29,120	2,080
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.71	15.00	589	600	40.0	30,606	31,200	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.39	16.08	656	643	40.0	34,093	33,446	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.51	11.00	420	440	40.0	21,859	22,880	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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	\$22.55	\$19.08	\$901	\$763	40.0	\$46,761	\$39,686	2,074
Management occupations	42.56	41.02	1,732	1,714	40.7	90,042	89,128	2,116
Financial managers	46.78	41.35	1,871	1,654	40.0	97,309	86,004	2,080
Medical and health services managers	52.85	44.69	2,114	1,788	40.0	109,920	92,955	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	29.67	28.11	1,189	1,124	40.1	61,823	58,458	2,084
Loan counselors and officers	29.50	21.50	1,180	860	40.0	61,364	44,714	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.39	32.21	1,405	1,294	40.9	73,049	67,309	2,124
Computer software engineers	41.01	42.97	1,688	1,800	41.2	87,794	93,594	2,141
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.41	42.93	1,676	1,896	41.5	87,163	98,617	2,157
Computer support specialists	25.48	21.43	1,074	956	42.1	55,850	49,713	2,192
Computer systems analysts	39.84	42.84	1,594	1,714	40.0	82,862	89,107	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.26	30.96	1,298	1,307	41.5	67,510	67,989	2,159
Engineers	34.93	34.47	1,495	1,537	42.8	77,732	79,918	2,226
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.73	25.98	1,069	1,039	40.0	55,602	54,038	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	26.36	25.98	1,054	1,039	40.0	54,829	54,038	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	27.82	24.97	1,088	962	39.1	50,486	49,999	1,815
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	32.00	39.38	1,280	1,575	40.0	66,560	81,902	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.15	34.27	1,448	1,319	39.0	75,313	68,609	2,027
Registered nurses	40.86	38.77	1,591	1,551	38.9	82,711	80,642	2,024
Healthcare support occupations	14.60	13.69	573	533	39.2	29,783	27,706	2,040
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.45	12.79	519	510	38.6	26,971	26,520	2,006
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.69	14.80	551	533	37.5	28,646	27,706	1,950
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.81	14.48	632	579	40.0	32,885	30,118	2,080
Protective service occupations	10.90	11.02	436	441	40.0	22,451	22,920	2,059
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.49	9.70	419	388	40.0	21,810	20,176	2,080
Security guards	10.49	9.70	419	388	40.0	21,810	20,176	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.82	13.21	550	528	39.8	28,578	27,477	2,068
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.22	8.84	404	354	39.6	21,027	18,387	2,058
Building cleaning workers	9.63	7.92	380	328	39.5	19,751	17,056	2,052
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.71	8.20	389	328	40.0	20,205	17,056	2,080
Sales and related occupations	18.10	15.49	719	620	39.7	37,298	32,219	2,061
Retail sales workers	17.09	15.49	676	620	39.5	34,999	32,219	2,048
Cashiers, all workers	16.46	19.08	650	763	39.5	33,820	39,686	2,055
Cashiers	16.46	19.08	650	763	39.5	33,820	39,686	2,055
Retail salespersons	17.62	13.85	697	554	39.6	35,997	28,808	2,043
Office and administrative support occupations	16.21	16.28	641	651	39.5	33,305	33,856	2,054
Financial clerks	16.98	17.41	679	696	40.0	35,317	36,215	2,080
Customer service representatives	16.08	15.97	624	622	38.8	32,456	32,365	2,019
Loan interviewers and clerks	18.23	16.94	729	678	40.0	37,924	35,241	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.40	15.00	616	600	40.0	32,027	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.48	17.45	698	698	39.9	36,300	36,296	2,076
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.50	17.79	700	712	40.0	36,408	36,999	2,080
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	17.08	17.82	675	691	39.5	35,076	35,915	2,053

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-Yolo, CA, June 2006 — 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 clerks, general	\$14.25	\$13.69	\$557	\$521	39.1	\$28,985	\$27,075	2,035
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.15	15.00	726	600	40.0	37,760	31,200	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.78	17.35	751	694	40.0	39,056	36,088	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.47	17.35	739	694	40.0	38,418	36,088	2,080
Production occupations	15.50	14.05	619	551	40.0	32,214	28,642	2,078
Printers	17.98	19.02	719	761	40.0	37,389	39,562	2,080
Printing machine operators	17.98	19.02	719	761	40.0	37,389	39,562	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.52	20.13	711	805	40.6	36,912	41,870	2,107
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.92	20.72	874	889	41.8	45,445	46,234	2,172
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.44	9.95	457	398	40.0	23,566	20,692	2,061

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.17	\$22.26	\$24.82	\$19.62	\$18.76	\$28.85
Management, professional, and related	31.53	41.06	30.57	32.55	32.69	32.06
Management, business, and financial	24.35	—	24.29	34.45	34.64	33.90
Professional and related	33.65	41.09	32.66	30.46	30.75	29.01
Service	25.40	15.40	28.00	11.08	10.87	20.78
Sales and office	16.23	18.42	15.67	14.65	14.43	18.28
Sales and related	17.88	—	—	13.41	13.41	—
Office and administrative support	16.09	18.63	15.67	15.29	15.01	18.28
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.66	26.06	25.47	18.19	17.99	—
Construction and extraction	—	25.10	27.68	—	16.58	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24.56	—	23.26	20.82	20.36	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.47	19.70	18.51	13.61	13.49	—
Production	21.70	21.83	—	14.71	14.57	—
Transportation and material moving	18.17	18.17	18.18	12.48	12.40	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	4.3	7.5	5.3	2.9	3.0	4.3
Management, professional, and related	3.7	2.3	4.0	4.1	5.1	2.9
Management, business, and financial	11.6	—	11.6	5.6	7.3	4.2
Professional and related	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	6.0
Service	18.2	9.1	17.4	3.8	3.6	2.3
Sales and office	1.1	2.2	1.0	3.7	3.8	3.4
Sales and related	4.3	—	—	10.1	10.1	—
Office and administrative support	1.3	4.7	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	8.0	3.7	11.7	7.3	7.2	—
Construction and extraction	—	3.9	10.4	—	4.8	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.8	—	5.9	4.1	3.2	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.6	8.2	2.9	5.6	5.7	—
Production	13.5	14.8	—	7.8	8.0	—
Transportation and material moving	5.0	7.0	3.1	6.2	6.5	—

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

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$20.78	\$18.86	\$22.45	\$22.45
Management, professional, and related	32.11	32.88	35.69	35.69
Management, business, and financial	32.61	34.46	35.69	35.69
Professional and related	31.75	31.66	—	—
Service	15.04	11.21	—	—
Sales and office	14.91	14.45	16.59	16.59
Sales and related	13.07	13.07	15.53	15.53
Office and administrative support	15.42	15.05	21.41	21.41
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.84	18.43	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	16.75	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.86	21.06	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.23	14.96	—	—
Production	16.22	16.04	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.36	13.96	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	2.6	2.8	20.4	20.4
Management, professional, and related	3.2	5.1	11.5	11.5
Management, business, and financial	5.5	8.1	11.5	11.5
Professional and related	2.5	3.8	—	—
Service	14.3	3.0	—	—
Sales and office	2.1	2.9	27.1	27.1
Sales and related	4.2	4.2	32.7	32.7
Office and administrative support	1.9	2.8	8.7	8.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.8	4.9	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	4.7	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.2	6.1	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.2	6.7	—	—
Production	9.7	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	4.9	5.3	—	—

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.

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 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006

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	–	\$21.78	\$15.91	\$24.27	\$22.03	\$20.17	\$23.47	\$10.25	\$18.30
Management, professional, and related	–	–	38.01	31.87	32.06	33.63	34.08	31.40	27.68
Management, business, and financial	–	36.28	38.84	31.56	31.87	41.22	38.47	–	–
Professional and related	–	–	–	32.58	34.17	28.60	33.40	–	–
Service	–	–	12.68	–	–	–	13.90	8.58	–
Sales and office	–	16.47	13.07	20.00	16.50	14.46	16.19	9.83	14.43
Sales and related	–	–	13.29	–	16.65	–	–	7.56	–
Office and administrative support	–	13.96	12.55	18.76	16.46	14.66	16.05	–	14.80
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	18.71	22.22	–	–	–	–	16.89	20.05
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	18.67	22.22	–	–	–	–	–	20.05
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	15.37	15.40	–	–	–	–	–	9.20
Production	–	15.13	15.29	–	–	12.11	–	–	9.91
Transportation and material moving	–	16.86	15.42	–	–	–	–	–	8.58
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	–	5.7	4.9	2.6	15.4	9.3	8.4	7.4	11.2
Management, professional, and related	–	–	3.7	5.3	15.3	17.4	5.7	14.3	11.1
Management, business, and financial	–	9.3	3.2	.2	16.8	16.7	6.8	–	–
Professional and related	–	–	–	16.7	4.2	6.8	5.7	–	–
Service	–	–	3.6	–	–	–	5.2	2.3	–
Sales and office	–	9.0	8.4	5.3	4.2	6.1	2.0	27.4	9.0
Sales and related	–	–	11.8	–	2.0	–	–	2.5	–
Office and administrative support	–	13.9	1.4	5.0	5.5	5.2	2.3	–	8.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	8.8	7.8	–	–	–	–	10.9	.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	8.8	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	8.9	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	6.0
Production	–	9.1	8.8	–	–	6.7	–	–	4.5
Transportation and material moving	–	3.9	6.9	–	–	–	–	–	10.1

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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 employing 50 or more workers. 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 Sacramento–Yolo, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.

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 or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

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

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

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combined work levels

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

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

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

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

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

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

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

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

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection.

The fourth factor, postratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. In some situations, two or more industries may be combined in making an adjustment. Also, some industries that had no responding sample were not adjusted. 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 \$16.46 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-Yolo, CA, June 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	895,800	658,600	237,200
Management, professional, and related	266,800	147,000	119,900
Management, business, and financial	103,700	65,400	38,200
Professional and related	163,100	81,500	81,600
Service	162,800	129,800	33,000
Sales and office	259,600	199,400	60,200
Sales and related	77,600	77,100	–
Office and administrative support	182,100	122,400	59,700
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	103,000	85,500	17,400
Construction and extraction	60,400	52,000	8,400
Installation, maintenance, and repair	42,600	33,500	9,000
Production, transportation, and material moving	103,600	96,900	6,700
Production	46,100	45,000	–
Transportation and material moving	57,500	51,900	5,600

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Sacramento-Yolo, CA, June 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	24,692	24,454	238
Total in sample	365	331	34
Responding	241	212	29
Refused or unable to provide data	81	78	3
Out of business or not in survey scope	43	41	2

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.