

News

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HIGHLIGHTS OF SACRAMENTO, CA, NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY, JUNE 2008

Workers in the Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV area earned an average of \$23.34 per hour in June 2008, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden reported wage data for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$42.54 for management occupations and \$39.38 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. In two other occupational groups, office and administrative support workers had a mean hourly wage rate of \$17.04 and food preparation and serving related occupations earned 10.23. The NCS data available for the Sacramento area include earnings for 21 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Computer and information systems managers, part of the management occupational group, earned \$46.49 per hour. Within the food preparation and serving related occupational group, waiters and waitresses earned \$8.06 per hour and in the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, registered nurses averaged \$46.38. Executive secretaries and administrative assistants, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$23.09 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$24.68 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$14.36. Union workers earned \$26.21 and non-union workers, \$22.17. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$19.87 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$21.86, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$28.53.

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

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 370 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural

establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 921,500 workers in the Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee Combined Statistical Area (CSA) which is comprised of El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties in California and Douglas County in Nevada.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV National Compensation Survey June 2008 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

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

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2008**

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$23.34	2.0	\$24.68	2.0	\$14.36	7.0
Management occupations	42.54	6.1	42.54	6.1	—	—
General and operations managers	40.29	11.9	40.29	11.9	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	46.49	8.0	46.49	8.0	—	—
Financial managers	62.46	20.0	62.46	20.0	—	—
Medical and health services managers	45.59	8.9	45.59	8.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.58	3.3	28.68	3.4	—	—
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	27.11	1.7	27.11	1.7	—	—
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	27.71	2.7	27.71	2.7	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	24.41	5.9	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	34.71	6.6	34.71	6.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	29.10	7.4	29.26	7.6	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	29.64	18.7	29.64	18.7	—	—
Loan counselors and officers	40.57	19.0	44.21	15.9	—	—
Loan officers	45.08	15.2	45.08	15.2	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.20	4.7	35.20	4.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.92	5.7	40.92	5.7	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	43.68	6.0	43.68	6.0	—	—
Computer support specialists	23.08	7.7	23.08	7.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.95	2.6	37.95	2.6	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	38.64	11.5	38.64	11.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	37.77	12.0	37.77	12.0	—	—
Engineers	41.01	13.2	41.01	13.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.60	6.2	29.66	5.9	—	—
Community and social services occupations	27.39	7.7	26.90	10.1	—	—
Social workers	26.70	14.7	26.70	14.7	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	24.53	12.5	22.47	8.8	—	—
Legal occupations	41.27	5.7	41.27	5.7	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	40.30	4.5	44.82	4.3	20.42	33.3
Postsecondary teachers	63.28	8.1	66.99	7.7	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	38.90	26.8	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	44.94	1.7	45.59	1.9	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	46.98	2.2	46.98	2.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	47.35	4.3	47.35	4.3	—	—
Secondary school teachers	43.61	9.2	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.61	9.2	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	33.39	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	12.49	9.2	—	—	11.74	5.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.30	9.3	22.30	9.3	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	39.38	6.6	38.88	8.2	41.18	4.5
Registered nurses	46.38	3.0	46.59	2.1	45.94	6.2
Therapists	35.92	7.4	35.92	7.4	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	28.49	12.7	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	21.04	16.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	15.45	4.7	15.06	4.9	16.99	9.5
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.69	4.3	13.37	4.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.95	4.2	13.64	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.46	4.2	16.29	3.8	16.96	10.9
Medical assistants	14.18	1.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2008** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Protective service occupations	\$28.86	4.6	\$29.08	4.5	—	—
Police officers	30.59	4.8	30.59	4.8	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	30.59	4.8	30.59	4.8	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	16.43	17.1	17.02	16.2	—	—
Security guards	16.43	17.1	17.02	16.2	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.23	5.8	11.60	7.5	\$8.83	2.8
Cooks	11.28	7.0	12.89	11.2	9.24	4.5
Cooks, restaurant	10.46	.7	—	—	9.46	6.2
Food preparation workers	8.86	3.7	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	8.10	.1	8.24	.5	7.97	.3
Waiters and waitresses	8.06	1.1	8.17	1.9	7.97	.4
Fast food and counter workers	11.19	4.6	—	—	9.12	6.9
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	11.44	6.3	—	—	8.86	5.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.94	6.7	12.99	6.5	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.29	6.7	12.30	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.78	8.0	12.84	7.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.57	4.8	10.92	6.8	9.73	10.5
Child care workers	10.85	12.5	—	—	11.80	11.2
Recreation and fitness workers	10.80	5.9	—	—	—	—
Recreation workers	10.80	5.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	14.26	7.5	16.12	10.2	10.11	3.2
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.51	18.2	16.51	18.2	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.26	7.5	14.08	11.4	9.80	3.2
Cashiers, all workers	11.89	8.4	12.97	7.0	10.49	14.5
Cashiers	11.89	8.4	12.97	7.0	10.49	14.5
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	—	—	16.96	24.3	—	—
Parts salespersons	—	—	16.96	24.3	—	—
Retail salespersons	11.64	16.8	13.68	23.7	9.33	5.1
Office and administrative support occupations	17.04	2.0	17.53	2.3	12.95	5.6
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.81	10.8	25.81	10.8	—	—
Financial clerks	16.63	5.6	17.09	5.4	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	18.43	4.9	18.42	5.0	—	—
Tellers	11.26	2.3	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.99	5.3	17.09	5.2	—	—
Order clerks	13.31	8.6	15.14	5.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	15.15	8.6	14.62	6.6	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	15.43	5.7	17.20	9.0	10.54	9.9
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.95	3.4	20.08	3.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.09	4.3	23.44	4.0	—	—
Medical secretaries	18.68	4.5	18.67	6.5	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.84	5.1	16.84	5.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	17.20	5.1	17.44	5.4	—	—
Office clerks, general	16.12	4.6	16.47	5.4	12.27	8.7
Construction and extraction occupations	24.75	9.1	24.89	9.2	—	—
Carpenters	21.56	7.0	21.42	5.0	—	—
Construction laborers	17.08	15.4	17.08	15.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.67	5.9	22.04	5.6	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.58	1.9	19.26	1.3	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.84	1.9	19.70	1.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	26.36	10.3	27.99	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	14.19	9.3	14.19	9.3	—	—
Production occupations	17.74	8.6	18.41	8.5	10.49	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Truckee, CA-NV CSA, June 2008** — Continued

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	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Production occupations –Continued						
Printers	\$19.83	3.9	\$19.70	4.2	–	–
Printing machine operators	19.70	3.9	19.54	4.2	–	–
Miscellaneous production workers	16.06	18.0	16.06	18.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.14	6.0	17.37	5.6	\$9.40	6.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.64	3.0	16.71	2.7	–	–
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.02	3.6	15.02	3.6	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.47	13.3	17.47	13.3	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.45	7.9	12.86	9.1	9.18	3.7
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.89	8.4	14.90	8.1	10.79	8.6
Packers and packagers, hand	8.90	4.7	–	–	8.73	4.9

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

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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