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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 Reno, NV, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2006 and April 2007; the average reference month is February 2007. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications 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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$17.64	2.3	37.3	\$16.53	2.4	37.4	\$28.14	3.9	36.3
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	28.91	6.7	37.1	27.60	8.8	37.5	32.80	3.0	35.8
Management, business, and financial	31.22	6.1	40.4	30.02	5.4	40.5	—	—	—
Professional and related	28.04	8.9	36.0	26.40	12.9	36.2	31.66	2.3	35.5
Service	11.29	2.9	36.7	10.08	3.6	36.7	23.05	3.2	36.8
Sales and office	15.58	6.2	37.4	15.13	6.8	37.3	21.73	9.9	38.0
Sales and related	18.49	14.5	37.7	18.46	14.6	37.7	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	14.39	3.5	37.2	13.63	3.6	37.2	21.63	10.4	38.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.23	1.1	39.5	19.13	1.1	39.7	23.40	11.5	31.4
Construction and extraction	18.92	.8	40.1	18.87	.8	40.1	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.87	4.0	38.5	19.71	4.3	38.9	22.45	7.6	33.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.29	5.8	36.5	13.19	5.9	36.5	—	—	—
Production	13.30	3.8	39.8	13.02	3.6	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.29	8.3	35.0	13.28	8.4	34.9	—	—	—
Full time	17.97	2.5	39.7	16.81	2.7	39.7	29.39	3.9	39.5
Part time	13.27	5.5	20.8	12.68	6.6	20.8	17.07	4.6	21.1
Union	23.26	2.5	37.5	21.44	3.4	38.0	26.70	2.5	36.6
Nonunion	16.63	2.7	37.3	15.93	2.8	37.4	29.93	5.4	35.9
Time	17.23	2.1	37.3	16.04	2.2	37.4	28.14	3.9	36.3
Incentive	32.44	16.7	37.8	32.44	16.7	37.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.30	3.1	40.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.06	3.1	36.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	16.48	3.9	37.0	16.47	3.9	37.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	16.81	6.3	38.6	16.58	6.5	38.7	24.02	5.0	36.0
500 workers or more	19.78	3.6	37.0	16.62	5.4	37.2	28.48	4.1	36.2

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, Reno, NV, February 2007**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.64	2.3	\$17.97	2.5	\$13.27	5.5
Management occupations	33.68	9.4	32.59	9.3	—	—
Level 9	29.54	5.8	29.54	5.8	—	—
Level 11	36.50	4.6	36.50	4.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.31	8.1	31.31	8.1	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	37.85	22.8	37.85	22.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.28	8.2	28.33	8.2	—	—
Level 9	26.75	11.7	26.75	11.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.88	10.1	30.85	10.7	—	—
Level 9	29.34	4.9	29.14	4.8	—	—
Engineers	31.08	8.6	31.05	9.2	—	—
Level 9	29.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.13	14.2	33.31	14.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	29.80	3.3	30.09	3.4	—	—
Counselors	33.16	.4	—	—	—	—
Social workers	28.41	5.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.14	6.0	35.79	5.1	21.12	11.8
Postsecondary teachers	53.88	7.7	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.73	20.8	25.51	20.3	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.04	2.9	30.40	4.2	—	—
Level 5	17.82	5.7	18.42	7.9	—	—
Level 7	32.21	4.5	32.20	4.5	—	—
Level 8	30.23	2.6	30.16	2.9	—	—
Level 9	30.76	2.3	30.89	3.5	—	—
Level 11	43.00	10.4	43.00	10.4	—	—
Registered nurses	31.66	1.4	33.23	3.9	—	—
Level 9	31.34	1.8	31.80	2.3	—	—
Therapists	30.68	6.9	30.43	7.5	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.14	1.8	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.09	5.6	13.23	6.0	12.07	7.0
Level 2	10.16	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.08	4.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.80	7.5	13.96	7.5	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.90	7.3	14.34	6.7	11.46	6.1
Level 4	13.88	8.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.58	9.3	14.07	8.3	11.25	6.0
Level 4	14.08	8.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.94	3.9	11.79	5.0	—	—
Level 3	13.04	5.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	16.40	17.5	16.48	18.0	—	—
Level 7	25.75	4.5	25.75	4.5	—	—
Fire fighters	20.02	3.6	20.69	1.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.25	6.2	9.74	5.3	6.77	1.6
Level 1	7.02	4.9	7.24	5.1	5.90	3.3
Level 2	6.66	5.4	6.96	6.2	6.26	6.2
Level 3	9.15	6.2	9.65	6.4	7.95	1.2
Level 4	11.35	5.7	11.35	5.7	—	—
Level 5	14.63	4.8	14.63	4.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.82	2.3	15.82	2.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.74	2.3	15.74	2.3	—	—
Cooks	11.37	1.5	12.08	3.7	—	—
Level 3	10.54	9.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cooks –Continued						
Level 4	\$11.52	0.8	\$11.52	0.8	–	–
Cooks, restaurant	11.73	7.4	11.90	6.0	–	–
Food service, tipped	6.33	3.9	6.46	5.2	\$5.88	1.2
Level 1	6.46	10.8	6.69	12.4	5.61	.2
Level 2	6.03	1.0	6.10	.1	–	–
Level 3	6.14	6.3	–	–	–	–
Bartenders	7.24	4.9	7.22	5.5	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	5.71	2.3	5.69	4.1	5.75	3.0
Level 2	5.93	1.4	–	–	–	–
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.77	7.8	6.95	5.2	–	–
Level 1	6.86	9.3	7.12	6.2	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	8.25	4.0	–	–	–	–
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.27	4.2	–	–	–	–
Dishwashers	8.39	3.5	–	–	–	–
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.09	6.7	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.87	11.1	11.96	12.0	–	–
Level 1	9.05	4.4	–	–	–	–
Level 2	9.05	1.8	9.07	1.9	–	–
Level 3	13.18	6.0	13.18	6.0	–	–
Building cleaning workers	10.46	8.3	10.51	9.0	–	–
Level 2	9.05	1.8	9.07	1.9	–	–
Level 3	13.44	5.7	13.44	5.7	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.09	7.8	11.09	7.8	–	–
Level 2	9.40	2.6	9.40	2.6	–	–
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.13	5.8	9.18	7.2	–	–
Level 2	8.71	1.7	8.73	1.4	–	–
Grounds maintenance workers	17.18	11.4	–	–	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	9.44	1.9	9.74	2.1	7.56	7.9
Level 2	7.21	2.1	7.12	1.7	7.57	5.3
Level 3	7.92	1.7	7.93	1.7	–	–
Level 4	6.76	4.4	7.13	11.1	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	32.5	16.37	32.5	–	–
Gaming supervisors	18.30	29.3	18.30	29.3	–	–
Gaming services workers	6.81	2.9	6.96	3.0	5.76	4.4
Level 2	6.93	2.6	7.04	1.4	–	–
Level 3	7.56	5.7	7.58	5.6	–	–
Gaming dealers	6.63	2.8	6.77	2.7	5.69	3.4
Level 2	6.88	2.7	7.00	1.5	–	–
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.25	2.1	–	–	–	–
Recreation and fitness workers	11.25	14.9	–	–	11.07	16.5
Recreation workers	11.25	14.9	–	–	11.07	16.5
Sales and related occupations	18.49	14.5	19.49	15.2	10.12	2.2
Level 2	8.70	.8	8.45	.7	9.26	2.0
Level 3	11.53	3.0	11.76	6.0	10.60	8.3
Level 4	14.39	10.7	14.38	11.4	–	–
Level 5	22.51	19.5	22.61	19.3	–	–
Level 6	31.03	12.8	31.03	12.8	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	–	–
Retail sales workers	11.92	6.2	12.30	6.6	9.80	1.2
Level 2	8.70	.8	8.45	.7	9.26	2.0
Level 3	11.34	4.6	11.72	6.8	–	–
Level 4	13.91	11.5	13.87	12.2	–	–
Cashiers, all workers	10.32	4.5	10.46	5.3	9.81	2.4
Level 2	8.65	1.6	–	–	–	–
Level 3	11.51	6.4	11.92	9.6	9.95	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cashiers	\$10.48	5.8	\$10.70	7.5	\$9.81	2.4
Level 2	8.94	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.83	6.8	12.41	11.3	9.95	7.0
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	13.0	9.55	13.0	—	—
Retail salespersons	14.65	2.1	15.03	1.0	9.78	4.0
Office and administrative support occupations	14.39	3.5	14.58	3.8	11.78	2.8
Level 2	11.62	6.7	12.01	7.5	10.71	10.4
Level 3	12.33	3.8	12.46	3.8	—	—
Level 4	14.30	7.0	14.35	7.0	13.17	6.5
Level 5	17.58	4.8	17.77	5.5	—	—
Level 6	17.27	6.8	17.27	6.8	—	—
Level 7	26.90	8.4	26.90	8.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.69	2.9	11.76	3.2	—	—
Financial clerks	14.30	6.1	14.61	7.1	12.20	9.8
Level 4	16.06	7.7	16.06	7.7	—	—
Level 5	16.53	5.5	16.66	6.8	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.69	11.0	15.69	11.1	—	—
Level 4	18.41	9.8	18.40	9.9	—	—
Level 5	16.69	6.7	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.71	9.2	16.10	8.8	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.22	1.0	10.22	1.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.01	17.1	12.03	17.3	—	—
Dispatchers	24.94	14.6	24.94	14.6	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.92	4.3	12.92	4.3	—	—
Level 4	15.38	9.0	15.38	9.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.51	10.1	13.53	10.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.01	11.9	17.35	12.0	—	—
Level 4	14.91	3.1	14.91	3.1	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.66	13.5	23.66	13.5	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.21	6.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.88	7.2	11.89	7.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.97	5.4	15.10	5.5	—	—
Level 3	13.69	4.8	13.69	4.8	—	—
Level 4	16.14	8.7	16.39	9.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.92	.8	18.92	.8	—	—
Level 5	17.59	24.1	17.59	24.1	—	—
Level 6	22.85	2.1	22.85	2.1	—	—
Level 7	24.51	8.1	24.51	8.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.78	.7	22.78	.7	—	—
Level 7	23.06	1.8	23.06	1.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.87	4.0	19.84	4.1	—	—
Level 5	17.03	4.3	17.03	4.3	—	—
Level 6	19.20	4.0	19.20	4.0	—	—
Level 7	24.75	6.9	24.74	7.0	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	23.46	22.9	23.46	22.9	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	25.29	20.1	25.29	20.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.81	4.5	19.81	4.5	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.49	2.9	21.49	2.9	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.38	10.1	19.38	10.1	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.10	5.9	16.81	6.1	—	—
Production occupations	13.30	3.8	13.35	4.0	11.02	12.4
Level 1	8.69	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.03	.9	10.03	.9	—	—
Level 3	10.85	12.7	10.85	12.7	—	—
Level 4	16.41	11.0	16.34	11.3	—	—
Level 5	16.66	3.7	16.66	3.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	21.84	4.1	21.84	4.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.55	3.2	10.55	3.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous production workers	\$10.75	5.9	\$10.86	6.4	—	—
Level 2	10.38	.7	10.38	.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.29	8.3	13.61	9.4	\$10.45	3.8
Level 1	8.53	5.2	8.50	6.9	8.60	2.0
Level 2	10.72	3.9	10.76	3.9	10.45	9.4
Level 3	12.69	4.9	12.72	5.0	—	—
Level 4	18.64	5.2	18.75	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.63	15.2	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.68	7.6	16.93	7.8	—	—
Level 4	21.75	4.8	21.75	4.8	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.63	7.7	20.63	7.7	—	—
Level 4	21.28	8.2	21.28	8.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.01	6.0	16.01	6.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.21	10.3	17.28	10.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.07	2.9	10.06	2.9	—	—
Level 1	8.63	5.5	8.50	6.9	—	—
Level 2	10.46	2.1	10.35	2.4	11.01	11.0
Level 3	11.11	8.6	11.15	8.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.68	3.8	10.71	4.5	—	—
Level 2	10.72	2.5	10.42	3.1	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.07	4.9	9.06	6.6	—	—
Level 1	8.35	8.7	8.35	8.7	—	—
Level 2	10.17	10.8	—	—	—	—

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 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$16.53	2.4	\$16.81	2.7	\$12.68	6.6
Management occupations	31.32	8.0	29.95	7.2	—	—
Level 9	27.67	3.8	27.67	3.8	—	—
Level 11	36.50	4.6	36.50	4.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.17	9.0	32.17	9.0	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	37.85	22.8	37.85	22.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.57	8.7	28.57	8.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.02	11.4	30.99	12.1	—	—
Level 9	29.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Engineers	30.63	8.7	30.56	9.3	—	—
Level 9	29.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.68	8.2	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.63	31.4	25.95	30.4	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.60	3.6	29.95	5.1	—	—
Level 5	17.82	5.7	18.42	7.9	—	—
Level 7	32.21	4.5	32.20	4.5	—	—
Level 9	30.08	1.3	30.01	2.2	—	—
Registered nurses	31.20	.5	33.03	4.9	—	—
Level 9	30.64	.9	31.00	.7	—	—
Therapists	29.08	7.1	28.58	7.5	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.73	6.8	12.84	7.4	11.93	7.3
Level 2	10.16	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.74	5.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.79	7.6	13.96	7.5	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.45	9.2	13.86	8.7	11.25	6.0
Level 4	13.88	9.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.58	9.3	14.07	8.3	11.25	6.0
Level 4	14.08	8.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.63	4.5	11.43	5.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.67	4.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.25	6.2	9.74	5.3	6.74	1.7
Level 1	7.02	4.9	7.24	5.1	5.88	3.4
Level 2	6.66	5.4	6.96	6.2	6.26	6.2
Level 3	9.15	6.2	9.65	6.4	7.95	1.2
Level 4	11.35	5.7	11.35	5.7	—	—
Level 5	14.63	4.8	14.63	4.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.82	2.3	15.82	2.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.74	2.3	15.74	2.3	—	—
Cooks	11.37	1.5	12.08	3.7	—	—
Level 3	10.54	9.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.52	.8	11.52	.8	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.73	7.4	11.90	6.0	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.31	4.0	6.46	5.2	5.82	.4
Level 1	6.46	10.8	6.69	12.4	5.61	.2
Level 2	6.03	1.0	6.10	.1	—	—
Level 3	6.14	6.3	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.14	4.7	7.22	5.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.71	2.3	5.69	4.1	5.75	3.0
Level 2	5.93	1.4	—	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.77	7.8	6.95	5.2	—	—
Level 1	6.86	9.3	7.12	6.2	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.25	4.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	\$8.27	4.2	—	—	—	—
Dishwashers	8.39	3.5	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.09	6.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.59	12.9	\$11.65	13.6	—	—
Level 2	9.05	1.8	9.07	1.9	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.06	8.7	10.10	9.4	—	—
Level 2	9.05	1.8	9.07	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.57	9.1	10.57	9.1	—	—
Level 2	9.40	2.6	9.40	2.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.13	5.8	9.18	7.2	—	—
Level 2	8.71	1.7	8.73	1.4	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.39	2.0	9.74	2.1	\$6.60	10.5
Level 2	7.08	2.8	7.12	1.7	—	—
Level 3	7.92	1.7	7.93	1.7	—	—
Level 4	6.76	4.4	7.13	11.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	32.5	16.37	32.5	—	—
Gaming supervisors	18.30	29.3	18.30	29.3	—	—
Gaming services workers	6.81	2.9	6.96	3.0	5.76	4.4
Level 2	6.93	2.6	7.04	1.4	—	—
Level 3	7.56	5.7	7.58	5.6	—	—
Gaming dealers	6.63	2.8	6.77	2.7	5.69	3.4
Level 2	6.88	2.7	7.00	1.5	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.25	2.1	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	18.46	14.6	19.46	15.2	10.12	2.2
Level 2	8.70	.8	8.45	.7	9.26	2.0
Level 3	11.53	3.0	11.76	6.0	10.60	8.3
Level 4	14.39	10.7	14.38	11.4	—	—
Level 5	22.51	19.5	22.61	19.3	—	—
Level 6	31.03	12.8	31.03	12.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.92	6.2	12.30	6.6	9.80	1.2
Level 2	8.70	.8	8.45	.7	9.26	2.0
Level 3	11.34	4.6	11.72	6.8	—	—
Level 4	13.91	11.5	13.87	12.2	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	10.32	4.5	10.46	5.3	9.81	2.4
Level 2	8.65	1.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.51	6.4	11.92	9.6	9.95	7.0
Cashiers	10.48	5.8	10.70	7.5	9.81	2.4
Level 2	8.94	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.83	6.8	12.41	11.3	9.95	7.0
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	13.0	9.55	13.0	—	—
Retail salespersons	14.65	2.1	15.03	1.0	9.78	4.0
Office and administrative support occupations	13.63	3.6	13.77	3.8	11.69	2.9
Level 2	11.43	7.8	11.96	7.8	—	—
Level 3	12.33	3.8	12.46	3.8	—	—
Level 4	13.91	7.5	13.94	7.7	13.17	6.5
Level 5	16.39	5.7	16.52	6.6	—	—
Level 6	16.47	5.6	16.47	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.69	2.9	11.76	3.2	—	—
Financial clerks	13.91	6.6	14.19	7.6	12.20	9.8
Level 4	15.60	8.5	15.59	8.5	—	—
Level 5	16.22	6.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.07	12.6	15.07	12.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.71	9.2	16.10	8.8	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.22	1.0	10.22	1.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.03	17.3	12.03	17.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	\$12.92	4.3	\$12.92	4.3	—	—
Level 4	15.38	9.0	15.38	9.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.51	10.1	13.53	10.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.89	13.3	16.16	13.5	—	—
Level 4	14.91	3.1	14.91	3.1	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.92	15.9	21.92	15.9	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.21	6.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.89	7.3	11.89	7.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.63	6.4	14.76	6.5	—	—
Level 3	13.69	4.8	13.69	4.8	—	—
Level 4	16.15	11.3	16.48	11.8	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.87	.8	18.87	.8	—	—
Level 5	17.59	24.1	17.59	24.1	—	—
Level 6	22.85	2.1	22.85	2.1	—	—
Level 7	24.51	8.1	24.51	8.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.78	.7	22.78	.7	—	—
Level 7	23.06	1.8	23.06	1.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.71	4.3	19.71	4.3	—	—
Level 5	16.91	4.3	16.91	4.3	—	—
Level 6	19.20	4.0	19.20	4.0	—	—
Level 7	24.70	7.7	24.70	7.7	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	23.46	22.9	23.46	22.9	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	25.29	20.1	25.29	20.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.85	5.0	19.85	5.0	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.49	2.9	21.49	2.9	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.37	12.6	19.37	12.6	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.81	6.1	16.81	6.1	—	—
Production occupations	13.02	3.6	13.06	3.8	\$11.02	12.4
Level 1	8.69	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.03	.9	10.03	.9	—	—
Level 3	10.85	12.7	10.85	12.7	—	—
Level 4	14.95	5.6	14.83	5.5	—	—
Level 5	16.66	3.7	16.66	3.7	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.55	3.2	10.55	3.2	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	10.75	5.9	10.86	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous production workers—Continued						
Level 2	\$10.38	0.7	\$10.38	0.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.28	8.4	13.61	9.5	\$10.45	3.8
Level 1	8.53	5.2	8.50	6.9	8.60	2.0
Level 2	10.72	3.9	10.76	3.9	10.45	9.4
Level 3	12.60	5.2	12.63	5.2	—	—
Level 4	18.64	5.2	18.75	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.63	15.2	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.68	7.6	16.93	7.8	—	—
Level 4	21.75	4.8	21.75	4.8	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.63	7.7	20.63	7.7	—	—
Level 4	21.28	8.2	21.28	8.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.01	6.0	16.01	6.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.21	10.3	17.28	10.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.07	2.9	10.06	2.9	—	—
Level 1	8.63	5.5	8.50	6.9	—	—
Level 2	10.46	2.1	10.35	2.4	11.01	11.0
Level 3	11.11	8.6	11.15	8.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.68	3.8	10.71	4.5	—	—
Level 2	10.72	2.5	10.42	3.1	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.07	4.9	9.06	6.6	—	—
Level 1	8.35	8.7	8.35	8.7	—	—
Level 2	10.17	10.8	—	—	—	—

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 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$28.14	3.9	\$29.39	3.9	\$17.07	4.6
Community and social services occupations	32.94	3.5	32.94	3.5	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	33.38	2.1	33.38	2.1	–	–
Level 9	33.92	3.8	33.92	3.8	–	–
Registered nurses	33.92	3.8	33.92	3.8	–	–
Level 9	33.92	3.8	33.92	3.8	–	–
Protective service occupations	28.58	1.6	29.14	1.6	–	–
Level 7	25.95	4.6	25.95	4.6	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.85	6.0	14.43	11.9	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	21.63	10.4	22.15	10.9	–	–
Level 4	18.26	3.4	18.26	3.4	–	–
Level 5	21.25	3.3	21.25	3.3	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.45	7.6	–	–	–	–

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.64	2.3	\$17.97	2.5	\$13.27	5.5
Management occupations	33.68	9.4	32.59	9.3	—	—
Group II	21.12	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.31	6.2	—	—	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	37.85	22.8	37.85	22.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.28	8.2	28.33	8.2	—	—
Group II	24.14	15.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.80	11.3	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.88	10.1	30.85	10.7	—	—
Group III	32.19	10.3	—	—	—	—
Engineers	31.08	8.6	31.05	9.2	—	—
Group III	31.18	8.7	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.13	14.2	33.31	14.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	29.80	3.3	30.09	3.4	—	—
Group II	23.32	13.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.31	6.2	—	—	—	—
Counselors	33.16	.4	—	—	—	—
Social workers	28.41	5.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.14	6.0	35.79	5.1	21.12	11.8
Postsecondary teachers	53.88	7.7	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.73	20.8	25.51	20.3	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.04	2.9	30.40	4.2	—	—
Group II	24.12	13.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.08	3.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	31.66	1.4	33.23	3.9	—	—
Group III	32.62	2.8	33.34	4.1	—	—
Therapists	30.68	6.9	30.43	7.5	—	—
Group III	30.69	10.2	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.14	1.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.14	1.8	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.09	5.6	13.23	6.0	12.07	7.0
Group I	12.80	6.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.90	7.3	14.34	6.7	11.46	6.1
Group I	13.45	8.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.58	9.3	14.07	8.3	11.25	6.0
Group I	13.58	9.3	14.07	8.3	11.25	6.0
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.94	3.9	11.79	5.0	—	—
Group I	11.94	3.9	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	16.40	17.5	16.48	18.0	—	—
Group II	24.57	2.3	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	20.02	3.6	20.69	1.3	—	—
Group II	20.69	1.3	20.69	1.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.25	6.2	9.74	5.3	6.77	1.6
Group I	8.05	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.19	5.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.82	2.3	15.82	2.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.74	2.3	15.74	2.3	—	—
Cooks	11.37	1.5	12.08	3.7	—	—
Group I	10.81	6.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.73	7.4	11.90	6.0	—	—
Group I	11.01	4.0	11.16	2.8	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.33	3.9	6.46	5.2	5.88	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food service, tipped—Continued						
Group I	\$6.33	3.9	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.24	4.9	\$7.22	5.5	—	—
Group I	7.24	4.9	7.22	5.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.71	2.3	5.69	4.1	\$5.75	3.0
Group I	5.71	2.3	5.69	4.1	5.75	3.0
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.77	7.8	6.95	5.2	—	—
Group I	6.77	7.8	6.95	5.2	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.25	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.76	9.4	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.27	4.2	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.85	11.1	10.63	5.9	—	—
Dishwashers	8.39	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.39	3.5	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.09	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.09	6.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.87	11.1	11.96	12.0	—	—
Group I	10.73	8.8	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.46	8.3	10.51	9.0	—	—
Group I	10.35	8.6	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.09	7.8	11.09	7.8	—	—
Group I	10.97	8.5	10.97	8.5	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.13	5.8	9.18	7.2	—	—
Group I	9.13	5.8	9.18	7.2	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	17.18	11.4	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.44	1.9	9.74	2.1	7.56	7.9
Group I	7.24	.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.72	21.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	32.5	16.37	32.5	—	—
Group II	20.07	23.0	—	—	—	—
Gaming supervisors	18.30	29.3	18.30	29.3	—	—
Group II	20.55	21.8	20.55	21.8	—	—
Gaming services workers	6.81	2.9	6.96	3.0	5.76	4.4
Group I	6.81	2.9	—	—	—	—
Gaming dealers	6.63	2.8	6.77	2.7	5.69	3.4
Group I	6.63	2.8	6.77	2.7	5.69	3.4
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.25	2.1	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.25	2.1	—	—	—	—
Recreation and fitness workers	11.25	14.9	—	—	11.07	16.5
Recreation workers	11.25	14.9	—	—	11.07	16.5
Sales and related occupations	18.49	14.5	19.49	15.2	10.12	2.2
Group I	11.00	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.47	14.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	—	—
Group II	18.55	19.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	25.78	41.1	25.78	41.1	—	—
Group II	18.55	19.3	18.55	19.3	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.92	6.2	12.30	6.6	9.80	1.2
Group I	10.72	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.83	14.2	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	10.32	4.5	10.46	5.3	9.81	2.4
Group I	10.36	5.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	10.48	5.8	10.70	7.5	9.81	2.4
Group I	10.55	6.7	10.87	9.4	9.81	2.4
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	13.0	9.55	13.0	—	—
Group I	9.55	13.0	9.55	13.0	—	—
Retail salespersons	14.65	2.1	15.03	1.0	9.78	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Retail salespersons —Continued						
Group I	\$12.70	4.0	\$13.53	5.6	\$9.64	3.1
Group II	19.83	14.2	20.07	13.2	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.39	3.5	14.58	3.8	11.78	2.8
Group I	13.23	4.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.74	6.7	—	—	—	—
Financial clerks	14.30	6.1	14.61	7.1	12.20	9.8
Group I	14.41	9.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.31	4.6	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.69	11.0	15.69	11.1	—	—
Group I	18.41	9.8	18.40	9.9	—	—
Group II	16.61	6.2	16.64	6.4	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.71	9.2	16.10	8.8	—	—
Group I	14.89	10.3	—	—	—	—
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.22	1.0	10.22	1.0	—	—
Group I	10.13	.3	10.13	.3	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.01	17.1	12.03	17.3	—	—
Dispatchers	24.94	14.6	24.94	14.6	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.92	4.3	12.92	4.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.51	10.1	13.53	10.3	—	—
Group I	12.43	4.6	12.44	4.9	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.01	11.9	17.35	12.0	—	—
Group I	14.43	4.1	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.66	13.5	23.66	13.5	—	—
Medical secretaries	14.21	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	14.21	6.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.88	7.2	11.89	7.3	—	—
Group I	14.44	6.6	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.97	5.4	15.10	5.5	—	—
Group I	15.02	6.1	15.12	6.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.92	.8	18.92	.8	—	—
Group I	13.78	1.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.65	1.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.78	.7	22.78	.7	—	—
Group II	22.78	.7	22.78	.7	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.87	4.0	19.84	4.1	—	—
Group I	14.55	7.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.90	7.0	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	23.46	22.9	23.46	22.9	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	25.29	20.1	25.29	20.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.81	4.5	19.81	4.5	—	—
Group II	21.05	2.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.49	2.9	21.49	2.9	—	—
Group II	21.49	2.9	21.49	2.9	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.38	10.1	19.38	10.1	—	—
Group II	21.44	5.4	21.44	5.4	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	17.10	5.9	16.81	6.1	—	—
Production occupations	13.30	3.8	13.35	4.0	11.02	12.4
Group I	11.29	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.80	2.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	21.84	4.1	21.84	4.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.55	3.2	10.55	3.2	—	—
Group I	11.05	.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	10.75	5.9	10.86	6.4	—	—
Group I	10.75	5.9	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.29	8.3	13.61	9.4	10.45	3.8
Group I	12.18	4.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
—Continued						
Group II	\$21.59	6.3	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.68	7.6	\$16.93	7.8	—	—
Group I	16.57	7.4	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.63	7.7	20.63	7.7	—	—
Group I	21.28	8.2	21.28	8.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.01	6.0	16.01	6.0	—	—
Group I	16.01	6.0	16.01	6.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.21	10.3	17.28	10.7	—	—
Group I	14.59	3.3	14.66	3.3	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.07	2.9	10.06	2.9	—	—
Group I	9.87	2.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.68	3.8	10.71	4.5	—	—
Group I	10.60	1.6	10.64	2.1	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.07	4.9	9.06	6.6	—	—
Group I	9.07	4.9	9.06	6.6	—	—

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.19	\$10.25	\$14.31	\$21.99	\$31.00
Management occupations	21.92	23.65	30.58	38.40	57.11
Marketing and sales managers	28.77	28.77	34.16	34.16	46.04
Business and financial operations occupations	18.04	19.71	25.93	38.61	40.11
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.04	25.56	29.33	37.50	41.84
Engineers	24.04	28.36	28.90	37.19	40.13
Life, physical, and social science occupations	19.79	24.56	28.67	48.39	48.39
Community and social services occupations	22.04	24.03	30.37	35.40	42.86
Counselors	12.47	26.88	36.52	42.86	44.97
Social workers	24.03	25.56	30.56	30.56	30.56
Education, training, and library occupations	10.66	14.16	30.36	42.86	64.09
Postsecondary teachers	30.36	42.81	56.93	67.44	71.01
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.12	14.81	23.13	39.62	41.57
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.10	22.54	28.61	34.88	41.56
Registered nurses	25.39	27.09	32.20	35.64	41.56
Therapists	25.96	26.00	31.00	34.12	35.26
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.85	19.00	22.01	22.54	23.09
Healthcare support occupations	10.03	10.50	13.00	14.84	16.35
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.25	11.09	13.59	16.35	16.35
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.85	11.09	13.59	16.35	16.35
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.03	10.27	10.50	13.65	14.43
Protective service occupations	9.20	9.50	11.00	22.51	29.25
Fire fighters	15.10	17.59	20.89	21.33	22.51
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.70	6.60	8.00	11.10	15.81
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.54	15.53	15.81	16.28	16.94
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.12	14.54	15.81	15.81	17.90
Cooks	8.25	10.00	11.90	13.00	14.00
Cooks, restaurant	9.60	10.50	11.12	13.00	14.25
Food service, tipped	5.15	5.37	6.15	6.67	8.45
Bartenders	6.15	6.15	7.00	8.00	8.85
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.47	6.15	6.67
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.53	6.15	6.44	7.41	8.61
Fast food and counter workers	6.60	7.41	7.75	9.05	10.90
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.60	7.41	7.75	9.08	10.90
Dishwashers	7.00	7.30	8.20	9.45	10.40
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.00	7.10	8.00	8.83	9.03
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.98	8.77	10.25	13.70	18.54
Building cleaning workers	7.85	8.50	9.25	12.05	15.53
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.98	9.00	10.02	12.60	15.53
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.38	8.10	8.77	10.25	10.88
Grounds maintenance workers	11.00	11.33	18.54	19.36	21.03
Personal care and service occupations	5.41	6.25	7.50	9.72	16.00
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.62	10.26	15.30	22.28	27.15
Gaming supervisors	9.87	14.00	16.00	24.98	27.58
Gaming services workers	5.15	6.05	6.73	7.50	8.30
Gaming dealers	5.15	5.82	6.39	7.36	7.84
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
Recreation and fitness workers	7.75	9.00	10.00	12.75	17.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Recreation workers	\$7.75	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$12.75	\$17.00
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.42	12.99	19.96	31.54
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
Retail sales workers	7.81	8.85	10.45	14.82	19.96
Cashiers, all workers	6.88	8.15	9.55	12.00	15.35
Cashiers	7.45	8.19	9.71	12.00	15.35
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	6.25	6.60	9.45	11.33	13.70
Retail salespersons	9.10	10.05	13.00	19.96	19.96
Office and administrative support occupations	9.52	10.90	13.49	16.08	21.35
Financial clerks	9.75	10.63	14.80	16.28	19.79
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.63	10.63	15.31	19.30	20.95
Customer service representatives	11.50	12.19	13.43	20.95	23.15
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.50	9.50	9.50	11.00	12.35
Receptionists and information clerks	8.46	8.46	10.65	17.50	17.50
Dispatchers	14.44	19.43	24.15	27.98	34.94
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.63	10.90	11.49	14.10	17.84
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.25	10.95	12.60	15.61	19.57
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	10.50	15.02	19.94	27.20
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.02	15.02	27.20	27.20	33.67
Medical secretaries	11.00	13.99	14.50	15.80	15.80
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.14	10.50	10.50	12.35	16.00
Office clerks, general	12.00	12.00	13.68	16.08	21.45
Construction and extraction occupations	11.00	13.00	19.00	23.51	27.60
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.50	20.00	22.48	25.00	28.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.68	15.00	18.33	22.12	28.56
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.45	14.00	18.00	25.00	47.79
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.40	17.00	20.57	40.60	47.79
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.20	18.04	19.44	22.12	25.68
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.51	19.46	22.80	24.73	25.68
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.50	13.20	19.44	22.12	26.70
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	12.57	14.42	17.86	19.14	21.87
Production occupations	8.57	9.79	11.50	16.33	20.40
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.00	20.19	20.19	22.28	23.30
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	9.79	10.20	11.00	12.48
Miscellaneous production workers	9.25	9.73	9.99	11.00	12.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.23	9.50	11.32	15.65	21.99
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	12.50	15.00	19.84	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.00	17.79	19.84	27.00	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.63	12.50	14.00	17.70	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.50	14.31	15.65	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.84	9.00	10.00	10.72	12.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.00	9.27	10.00	11.00	15.44
Packers and packagers, hand	6.65	7.10	8.23	10.72	11.25

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$13.91	\$20.00	\$28.36
Management occupations	21.61	21.92	28.92	36.64	43.50
Marketing and sales managers	28.77	28.77	34.16	34.16	46.04
Business and financial operations occupations	18.04	19.71	25.93	38.61	40.11
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.04	24.74	28.90	37.94	41.84
Engineers	24.04	28.36	28.90	37.19	40.13
Community and social services occupations	11.66	13.20	22.04	23.23	24.03
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.91	12.88	18.97	41.57	41.57
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.00	22.01	27.09	34.69	41.56
Registered nurses	25.24	27.09	31.43	35.22	41.56
Therapists	25.96	26.00	31.00	31.00	34.12
Healthcare support occupations	10.03	10.27	12.50	14.64	16.35
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.25	11.09	13.38	16.35	16.35
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.85	11.09	13.59	16.35	16.35
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.03	10.27	10.50	13.00	14.42
Protective service occupations	9.00	9.45	10.00	11.00	12.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.70	6.60	8.00	11.10	15.81
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.54	15.53	15.81	16.28	16.94
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.12	14.54	15.81	15.81	17.90
Cooks	8.25	10.00	11.90	13.00	14.00
Cooks, restaurant	9.60	10.50	11.12	13.00	14.25
Food service, tipped	5.15	5.37	6.15	6.67	8.45
Bartenders	6.15	6.15	6.75	7.75	8.85
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.47	6.15	6.67
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.53	6.15	6.44	7.41	8.61
Fast food and counter workers	6.60	7.41	7.75	9.05	10.90
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.60	7.41	7.75	9.08	10.90
Dishwashers	7.00	7.30	8.20	9.45	10.40
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.00	7.10	8.00	8.83	9.03
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.86	8.60	10.01	12.98	18.54
Building cleaning workers	7.64	8.47	9.00	10.88	15.53
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.98	8.55	9.25	11.80	15.53
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.38	8.10	8.77	10.25	10.88
Personal care and service occupations	5.40	6.22	7.50	9.64	16.00
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.62	10.26	15.30	22.28	27.15
Gaming supervisors	9.87	14.00	16.00	24.98	27.58
Gaming services workers	5.15	6.05	6.73	7.50	8.30
Gaming dealers	5.15	5.82	6.39	7.36	7.84
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.42	12.99	19.96	31.54
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
Retail sales workers	7.81	8.85	10.45	14.82	19.96
Cashiers, all workers	6.88	8.15	9.55	12.00	15.35
Cashiers	7.45	8.19	9.71	12.00	15.35
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	6.25	6.60	9.45	11.33	13.70
Retail salespersons	9.10	10.05	13.00	19.96	19.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations	\$9.50	\$10.78	\$12.60	\$15.31	\$19.30
Financial clerks	9.71	10.63	14.00	15.98	19.30
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.63	10.63	15.31	19.30	20.95
Customer service representatives	11.50	12.19	13.43	20.95	23.15
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.50	9.50	9.50	11.00	12.35
Receptionists and information clerks	8.46	8.46	10.65	17.50	17.50
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.63	10.90	11.49	14.10	17.84
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.25	10.95	12.60	15.61	19.57
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	10.50	15.02	16.00	27.20
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.02	15.02	22.06	27.20	27.20
Medical secretaries	11.00	13.99	14.50	15.80	15.80
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.14	10.50	10.50	12.35	16.00
Office clerks, general	12.00	12.00	13.50	14.95	21.35
Construction and extraction occupations	11.00	13.00	18.50	23.51	27.60
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.50	20.00	22.48	25.00	28.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.68	15.00	18.25	21.33	28.56
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.45	14.00	18.00	25.00	47.79
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.40	17.00	20.57	40.60	47.79
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.20	18.00	19.47	22.80	25.68
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.51	19.46	22.80	24.73	25.68
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.50	13.20	19.00	22.12	26.70
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	12.57	14.00	17.60	18.67	20.70
Production occupations	8.55	9.79	11.48	16.31	20.19
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	9.79	10.20	11.00	12.48
Miscellaneous production workers	9.25	9.73	9.99	11.00	12.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.23	9.50	11.32	15.65	21.99
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	12.50	15.00	19.84	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.00	17.79	19.84	27.00	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.63	12.50	14.00	17.70	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.50	14.31	15.65	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.84	9.00	10.00	10.72	12.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.00	9.27	10.00	11.00	15.44
Packers and packagers, hand	6.65	7.10	8.23	10.72	11.25

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.65	\$19.33	\$25.67	\$33.56	\$44.97
Community and social services occupations	25.56	29.06	30.56	37.58	44.97
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.39	27.92	35.26	35.64	42.86
Registered nurses	25.39	28.79	35.64	35.64	42.86
Protective service occupations	19.45	22.38	27.31	31.16	47.21
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.77	11.90	12.60	14.24	16.73
Office and administrative support occupations	14.50	17.46	21.57	23.98	33.67
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.44	19.44	21.87	25.67	25.67

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.25	\$10.50	\$14.90	\$22.23	\$31.20
Management occupations	21.92	21.92	29.64	36.64	46.04
Marketing and sales managers	28.77	28.77	34.16	34.16	46.04
Business and financial operations occupations	18.04	19.71	25.93	38.61	40.11
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.36	24.43	28.90	37.94	41.84
Engineers	24.04	28.36	28.90	37.19	40.13
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.52	25.56	28.67	48.39	48.39
Community and social services occupations	22.04	23.37	30.37	35.46	42.86
Education, training, and library occupations	13.65	22.45	33.22	44.97	67.44
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.50	15.95	23.13	41.57	41.57
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.68	22.15	28.61	35.20	42.86
Registered nurses	26.54	27.09	33.53	35.64	41.56
Therapists	25.96	26.00	31.00	34.00	35.53
Healthcare support occupations	10.25	10.50	13.00	15.37	16.35
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.77	11.50	14.64	16.35	16.35
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.65	11.50	14.64	16.35	16.35
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.03	10.27	10.50	13.43	14.42
Protective service occupations	9.20	9.50	11.00	22.51	29.25
Fire fighters	17.22	19.46	21.33	22.51	22.99
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.15	7.30	8.50	12.00	15.81
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.54	15.53	15.81	16.28	16.94
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.12	14.54	15.81	15.81	17.90
Cooks	10.00	10.50	12.00	13.31	14.25
Cooks, restaurant	10.00	10.50	11.90	13.00	14.75
Food service, tipped	5.15	5.49	6.15	7.02	8.45
Bartenders	6.15	6.15	7.00	8.07	8.85
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.37	6.15	7.10
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.15	6.15	6.50	8.45	8.65
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.98	8.77	10.25	13.75	18.54
Building cleaning workers	7.85	8.53	9.40	12.05	15.53
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.98	9.00	10.02	12.60	15.53
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.38	8.25	8.78	10.25	12.02
Personal care and service occupations	5.75	6.35	7.57	9.95	16.43
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	8.62	10.26	15.30	22.28	27.15
Gaming supervisors	9.87	14.00	16.00	24.98	27.58
Gaming services workers	5.30	6.14	7.00	7.50	8.61
Gaming dealers	5.30	6.11	6.72	7.46	7.84
Sales and related occupations	8.19	9.71	14.02	19.96	32.25
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	14.30	14.30	17.35	20.17	66.13
Retail sales workers	7.80	9.15	10.84	15.35	19.96
Cashiers, all workers	6.88	8.19	9.71	12.00	15.35
Cashiers	7.45	8.19	9.71	12.00	15.35
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	6.25	6.60	9.45	11.33	13.70
Retail salespersons	9.15	10.36	14.82	19.96	20.01
Office and administrative support occupations	9.52	11.00	13.50	16.41	21.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Financial clerks	\$10.38	\$10.65	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$20.95
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.63	10.63	15.31	19.30	20.95
Customer service representatives	12.00	12.46	13.91	20.95	23.15
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.50	9.50	9.50	11.00	12.35
Receptionists and information clerks	8.46	8.46	10.65	17.50	17.50
Dispatchers	14.44	19.43	24.15	27.98	34.94
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.63	10.90	11.49	14.10	17.84
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.25	10.95	12.60	15.61	19.57
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.50	10.50	15.02	21.91	27.20
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.02	15.02	27.20	27.20	33.67
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.14	10.50	10.50	12.35	16.00
Office clerks, general	12.00	12.00	13.91	16.79	21.45
Construction and extraction occupations	11.00	13.00	19.00	23.51	27.60
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.50	20.00	22.48	25.00	28.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.68	15.00	18.33	22.12	28.56
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.45	14.00	18.00	25.00	47.79
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.40	17.00	20.57	40.60	47.79
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.20	18.04	19.44	22.12	25.68
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.51	19.46	22.80	24.73	25.68
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.50	13.20	19.44	22.12	26.70
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	12.57	14.00	17.60	18.67	20.70
Production occupations	8.75	9.79	11.50	16.33	20.40
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.00	20.19	20.19	22.28	23.30
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.00	9.79	10.20	11.00	12.48
Miscellaneous production workers	9.50	9.73	9.99	11.00	12.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.23	10.00	11.32	15.65	21.99
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	12.50	15.75	19.84	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.00	17.79	19.84	27.00	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.63	12.50	14.00	17.70	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.50	14.31	15.65	21.99	21.99
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.84	8.75	10.00	10.72	11.64
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.00	9.50	10.10	11.00	15.99
Packers and packagers, hand	6.65	7.10	8.23	10.72	11.25

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.15	\$7.80	\$9.95	\$14.00	\$26.99
Education, training, and library occupations	9.53	10.08	14.16	30.36	43.41
Healthcare support occupations	9.82	10.50	11.42	13.50	14.75
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.06	9.88	11.08	12.32	14.18
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.06	9.88	11.00	12.17	13.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	5.94	6.60	7.37	8.83
Food service, tipped	5.15	5.15	5.96	6.15	6.69
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	6.00	6.15	6.15
Personal care and service occupations	5.15	5.15	6.66	8.00	10.50
Gaming services workers	5.15	5.15	5.25	6.15	6.65
Gaming dealers	5.15	5.15	5.25	6.15	6.50
Recreation and fitness workers	7.75	8.75	9.88	13.00	17.00
Recreation workers	7.75	8.75	9.88	13.00	17.00
Sales and related occupations	7.99	8.00	9.35	11.05	14.00
Retail sales workers	7.99	8.00	9.35	10.66	12.60
Cashiers, all workers	7.77	7.99	9.20	11.00	13.50
Cashiers	7.77	7.99	9.20	11.00	13.50
Retail salespersons	8.75	9.35	9.35	10.31	11.11
Office and administrative support occupations	8.85	9.71	11.63	13.02	15.98
Financial clerks	9.61	9.71	10.78	15.98	15.98
Production occupations	8.21	9.30	10.20	10.24	18.84
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.20	8.00	9.10	13.43	14.00

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.97	\$14.90	\$714	\$586	39.7	\$36,620	\$30,493	2,038
Management occupations	32.59	29.64	1,328	1,223	40.7	69,031	63,600	2,118
Marketing and sales managers	37.85	34.16	1,514	1,366	40.0	78,732	71,053	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.33	25.93	1,159	1,037	40.9	60,258	53,943	2,127
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.85	28.90	1,254	1,156	40.6	65,194	60,114	2,113
Engineers	31.05	28.90	1,260	1,156	40.6	65,504	60,114	2,110
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.31	28.67	1,362	1,147	40.9	70,800	59,625	2,126
Community and social services occupations	30.09	30.37	1,190	1,215	39.6	54,465	55,141	1,810
Education, training, and library occupations	35.79	33.22	1,324	1,241	37.0	50,827	45,901	1,420
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.51	23.13	1,008	925	39.5	49,151	43,248	1,927
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.40	28.61	1,203	1,144	39.6	60,711	56,337	1,997
Registered nurses	33.23	33.53	1,290	1,260	38.8	64,251	61,570	1,934
Therapists	30.43	31.00	1,199	1,240	39.4	56,790	54,080	1,867
Healthcare support occupations	13.23	13.00	512	500	38.7	25,564	24,705	1,933
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	14.34	14.64	570	586	39.8	29,652	30,451	2,068
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.07	14.64	559	586	39.7	29,056	30,451	2,065
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.79	10.50	440	411	37.4	20,960	21,355	1,778
Protective service occupations	16.48	11.00	672	430	40.8	34,955	22,360	2,122
Fire fighters	20.69	21.33	1,097	1,130	53.0	57,031	58,785	2,756
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.74	8.50	378	320	38.8	19,643	16,640	2,016
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	15.82	15.81	666	632	42.1	34,611	32,887	2,188
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.74	15.81	661	632	42.0	34,376	32,887	2,184
Cooks	12.08	12.00	470	476	38.9	24,449	24,752	2,024
Cooks, restaurant	11.90	11.90	456	448	38.3	23,718	23,296	1,994
Food service, tipped	6.46	6.15	254	246	39.4	13,223	12,792	2,048
Bartenders	7.22	7.00	285	280	39.4	14,806	14,560	2,050
Waiters and waitresses	5.69	5.37	221	212	38.9	11,511	11,024	2,024
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.95	6.50	277	260	39.8	14,399	13,520	2,070
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.96	10.25	477	410	39.9	24,558	21,320	2,053
Building cleaning workers	10.51	9.40	418	371	39.8	21,726	19,302	2,068
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.09	10.02	441	401	39.7	22,920	20,831	2,066
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.18	8.78	365	351	39.8	18,999	18,231	2,071

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, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Personal care and service occupations	\$9.74	\$7.57	\$386	\$300	39.6	\$19,930	\$15,600	2,047
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	15.30	659	608	40.2	34,262	31,595	2,093
Gaming supervisors	18.30	16.00	740	640	40.4	38,493	33,280	2,103
Gaming services workers	6.96	7.00	275	269	39.6	14,312	13,998	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.77	6.72	268	254	39.5	13,916	13,195	2,054
Sales and related occupations	19.49	14.02	792	548	40.6	41,196	28,496	2,113
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	25.78	17.35	1,087	694	42.2	56,547	36,088	2,194
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	25.78	17.35	1,087	694	42.2	56,547	36,088	2,194
Retail sales workers	12.30	10.84	499	428	40.6	25,966	22,256	2,112
Cashiers, all workers	10.46	9.71	415	388	39.7	21,597	20,193	2,065
Cashiers	10.70	9.71	424	388	39.6	22,061	20,193	2,061
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	9.45	382	378	40.0	19,869	19,656	2,080
Retail salespersons	15.03	14.82	630	544	41.9	32,750	28,309	2,180
Office and administrative support occupations	14.58	13.50	571	540	39.2	29,706	28,080	2,038
Financial clerks	14.61	15.00	569	600	38.9	29,570	31,200	2,024
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.69	15.31	627	612	39.9	32,584	31,834	2,077
Customer service representatives	16.10	13.91	644	556	40.0	33,479	28,933	2,080
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks ..	10.22	9.50	406	380	39.8	21,122	19,760	2,067
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.03	10.65	347	169	28.9	18,065	8,793	1,502
Dispatchers	24.94	24.15	998	966	40.0	51,885	50,232	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.92	11.49	515	460	39.9	26,801	23,920	2,075
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.53	12.60	541	504	40.0	28,139	26,208	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.35	15.02	693	601	39.9	36,019	31,246	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.66	27.20	942	1,088	39.8	48,988	56,576	2,070
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.89	10.50	476	420	40.0	24,727	21,840	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.10	13.91	604	556	40.0	31,406	28,937	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	18.92	19.00	758	760	40.1	38,653	38,480	2,043
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.78	22.48	923	899	40.5	47,979	46,758	2,106
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.84	18.33	772	720	38.9	40,153	37,440	2,024
Automotive technicians and repairers	23.46	18.00	772	560	32.9	40,167	29,120	1,712
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	25.29	20.57	805	680	31.8	41,872	35,360	1,656
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.81	19.44	792	778	40.0	41,204	40,433	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.49	22.80	860	912	40.0	44,699	47,424	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.38	19.44	775	778	40.0	40,313	40,433	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.81	17.60	672	704	40.0	34,955	36,608	2,080
Production occupations	13.35	11.50	534	460	40.0	27,773	23,920	2,081

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, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	\$21.84	\$20.19	\$931	\$947	42.6	\$48,401	\$49,239	2,216
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.55	10.20	422	408	40.0	21,947	21,216	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	10.86	9.99	434	400	40.0	22,582	20,779	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.61	11.32	543	453	39.9	28,076	23,535	2,063
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.93	15.75	677	630	40.0	35,212	32,760	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.63	19.84	825	794	40.0	42,920	41,267	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.01	14.00	640	560	40.0	33,292	29,120	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	17.28	15.65	690	626	40.0	35,895	32,552	2,078
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.06	10.00	402	400	40.0	20,923	20,800	2,079
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.71	10.10	428	404	40.0	22,276	21,004	2,079
Packers and packagers, hand	9.06	8.23	362	329	40.0	18,844	17,116	2,079

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.81	\$14.02	\$668	\$560	39.7	\$34,635	\$29,120	2,060
Management occupations	29.95	28.84	1,223	1,154	40.8	63,600	59,983	2,124
Marketing and sales managers	37.85	34.16	1,514	1,366	40.0	78,732	71,053	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.57	25.93	1,170	1,037	41.0	60,853	53,943	2,130
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.99	28.90	1,256	1,156	40.5	65,311	60,114	2,108
Engineers	30.56	28.90	1,233	1,156	40.3	64,094	60,114	2,097
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.95	19.89	1,033	769	39.8	53,193	39,978	2,050
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.95	27.32	1,189	1,083	39.7	61,842	56,337	2,065
Registered nurses	33.03	32.79	1,282	1,224	38.8	66,669	63,648	2,019
Therapists	28.58	28.85	1,143	1,154	40.0	59,453	60,000	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	12.84	12.91	512	500	39.8	26,611	26,000	2,072
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.86	14.64	551	586	39.7	28,650	30,451	2,066
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	14.07	14.64	559	586	39.7	29,056	30,451	2,065
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.43	10.27	457	411	40.0	23,769	21,355	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.74	8.50	378	320	38.8	19,643	16,640	2,016
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	15.82	15.81	666	632	42.1	34,611	32,887	2,188
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.74	15.81	661	632	42.0	34,376	32,887	2,184
Cooks	12.08	12.00	470	476	38.9	24,449	24,752	2,024
Cooks, restaurant	11.90	11.90	456	448	38.3	23,718	23,296	1,994
Food service, tipped	6.46	6.15	254	246	39.4	13,223	12,792	2,048
Bartenders	7.22	7.00	285	280	39.4	14,806	14,560	2,050
Waiters and waitresses	5.69	5.37	221	212	38.9	11,511	11,024	2,024
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.95	6.50	277	260	39.8	14,399	13,520	2,070
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.65	10.02	465	400	39.9	23,889	20,831	2,050
Building cleaning workers	10.10	9.07	401	360	39.7	20,877	18,720	2,066
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.57	9.25	419	366	39.7	21,813	19,053	2,063
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.18	8.78	365	351	39.8	18,999	18,231	2,071
Personal care and service occupations	9.74	7.57	386	300	39.6	19,930	15,600	2,047
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	15.30	659	608	40.2	34,262	31,595	2,093
Gaming supervisors	18.30	16.00	740	640	40.4	38,493	33,280	2,103
Gaming services workers	6.96	7.00	275	269	39.6	14,312	13,998	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.77	6.72	268	254	39.5	13,916	13,195	2,054
Sales and related occupations	19.46	14.00	791	548	40.6	41,132	28,496	2,113
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	25.78	17.35	1,087	694	42.2	56,547	36,088	2,194

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, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	\$25.78	\$17.35	\$1,087	\$694	42.2	\$56,547	\$36,088	2,194
Retail sales workers	12.30	10.84	499	428	40.6	25,966	22,256	2,112
Cashiers, all workers	10.46	9.71	415	388	39.7	21,597	20,193	2,065
Cashiers	10.70	9.71	424	388	39.6	22,061	20,193	2,061
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	9.45	382	378	40.0	19,869	19,656	2,080
Retail salespersons	15.03	14.82	630	544	41.9	32,750	28,309	2,180
Office and administrative support occupations	13.77	12.89	538	505	39.1	27,988	26,243	2,033
Financial clerks	14.19	14.32	551	560	38.8	28,653	29,120	2,019
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.07	15.31	602	612	39.9	31,281	31,834	2,076
Customer service representatives	16.10	13.91	644	556	40.0	33,479	28,933	2,080
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks ..	10.22	9.50	406	380	39.8	21,122	19,760	2,067
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.03	10.65	347	169	28.9	18,065	8,793	1,502
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.92	11.49	515	460	39.9	26,801	23,920	2,075
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.53	12.60	541	504	40.0	28,139	26,208	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.16	15.02	645	601	39.9	33,537	31,246	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.92	22.06	872	882	39.8	45,342	45,887	2,069
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.89	10.50	476	420	40.0	24,727	21,840	2,080
Office clerks, general	14.76	13.50	590	540	40.0	30,704	28,080	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	18.87	18.50	756	740	40.1	38,547	38,480	2,043
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	22.78	22.48	923	899	40.5	47,979	46,758	2,106
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.71	18.25	766	720	38.9	39,835	37,440	2,021
Automotive technicians and repairers	23.46	18.00	772	560	32.9	40,167	29,120	1,712
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	25.29	20.57	805	680	31.8	41,872	35,360	1,656
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.85	19.47	794	779	40.0	41,288	40,498	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.49	22.80	860	912	40.0	44,699	47,424	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	19.37	19.00	775	760	40.0	40,281	39,520	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.81	17.60	672	704	40.0	34,955	36,608	2,080
Production occupations	13.06	11.50	523	456	40.0	27,180	23,712	2,081
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.55	10.20	422	408	40.0	21,947	21,216	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	10.86	9.99	434	400	40.0	22,582	20,779	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.61	11.32	543	453	39.9	28,243	23,535	2,076
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.93	15.75	677	630	40.0	35,212	32,760	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.63	19.84	825	794	40.0	42,920	41,267	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.01	14.00	640	560	40.0	33,292	29,120	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	17.28	15.65	690	626	40.0	35,895	32,552	2,078
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.06	10.00	402	400	40.0	20,923	20,800	2,079

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, Reno, NV, February 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$10.71	\$10.10	\$428	\$404	40.0	\$22,276	\$21,004	2,079
Packers and packagers, hand	9.06	8.23	362	329	40.0	18,844	17,116	2,079

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$29.39	\$26.81	\$1,162	\$1,085	39.5	\$54,116	\$49,296	1,841
Community and social services occupations	32.94	30.56	1,277	1,222	38.8	56,885	59,285	1,727
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	33.38	35.26	1,293	1,322	38.7	54,734	52,807	1,640
Registered nurses	33.92	35.64	1,316	1,426	38.8	57,231	58,072	1,687
Protective service occupations	29.14	28.49	1,261	1,170	43.3	65,596	60,840	2,251
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14.43	12.96	577	518	40.0	30,022	26,957	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	22.15	21.57	886	863	40.0	46,077	44,874	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 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Reno, NV, February 2007**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$16.53	\$16.47	\$16.58	\$16.62
Management, professional, and related	27.60	23.83	28.54	34.38
Management, business, and financial	30.02	28.21	28.01	35.28
Professional and related	26.40	21.95	28.90	33.92
Service	10.08	10.10	12.76	9.51
Sales and office	15.13	16.81	13.77	13.35
Sales and related	18.46	23.07	16.83	9.56
Office and administrative support	13.63	13.82	12.51	15.14
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.13	18.07	—	22.83
Construction and extraction	18.87	18.18	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.71	17.75	25.63	21.16
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.19	12.64	13.26	14.67
Production	13.02	13.19	14.17	10.22
Transportation and material moving	13.28	12.37	12.63	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.4	3.9	6.5	5.4
Management, professional, and related	8.8	14.1	8.5	7.8
Management, business, and financial	5.4	6.0	11.5	8.2
Professional and related	12.9	21.9	11.2	8.8
Service	3.6	4.6	9.3	7.2
Sales and office	6.8	12.4	6.5	9.7
Sales and related	14.6	21.8	12.3	4.1
Office and administrative support	3.6	4.6	6.2	10.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.1	2.3	—	2.7
Construction and extraction8	1.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.3	6.5	20.4	10.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	8.1	8.1	6.3
Production	3.6	8.0	9.1	5.2
Transportation and material moving	8.4	11.5	8.5	—

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

² 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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.74	\$14.31	\$663	\$562	39.6	\$34,306	\$29,160	2,049
Management occupations	29.19	28.77	1,193	1,151	40.9	62,040	59,848	2,126
Business and financial operations occupations ...	23.25	20.14	984	850	42.3	51,154	44,194	2,200
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.84	26.00	1,108	1,040	39.8	57,610	54,080	2,069
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.46	9.00	394	315	37.7	20,481	16,380	1,959
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.55	10.02	462	401	40.0	24,014	20,831	2,080
Sales and related occupations	24.85	17.35	1,025	694	41.3	53,320	36,088	2,146
Retail sales workers	13.62	15.35	569	486	41.8	29,603	25,272	2,174
Cashiers, all workers	12.09	12.00	484	480	40.0	25,148	24,960	2,080
Cashiers	12.09	12.00	484	480	40.0	25,148	24,960	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.06	13.50	543	540	38.6	28,225	28,080	2,008
Financial clerks	15.63	15.31	625	612	40.0	32,503	31,834	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.49	15.80	615	632	39.7	32,003	32,864	2,066
Office clerks, general	15.76	13.50	630	540	40.0	32,775	28,080	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	18.18	17.00	729	680	40.1	36,900	33,280	2,029
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	23.06	22.50	935	899	40.6	48,641	46,758	2,109
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.75	17.00	674	640	37.9	35,022	33,280	1,973
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.53	18.75	741	750	40.0	38,532	39,000	2,080
Production occupations	13.20	11.50	532	460	40.3	27,643	23,920	2,094
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.66	10.83	505	429	39.9	26,278	22,289	2,075
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.67	10.10	387	404	40.0	20,112	21,004	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.85	10.31	434	412	40.0	22,568	21,447	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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.89	\$13.31	\$673	\$525	39.9	\$34,981	\$27,300	2,072
Management occupations	30.67	30.00	1,251	1,229	40.8	65,075	63,922	2,122
Business and financial operations occupations ...	32.57	34.23	1,303	1,369	40.0	67,748	71,198	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.02	28.36	1,121	1,135	40.0	58,281	58,997	2,080
Engineers	29.03	28.36	1,161	1,135	40.0	60,383	58,997	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.55	28.61	1,251	1,142	39.7	65,061	59,380	2,062
Registered nurses	32.72	31.43	1,263	1,159	38.6	65,686	60,280	2,008
Healthcare support occupations	12.27	12.50	487	475	39.7	25,328	24,705	2,064
Protective service occupations	11.88	10.83	484	418	40.7	25,165	21,736	2,118
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers ..	10.54	10.25	417	410	39.6	21,692	21,320	2,057
Security guards	10.54	10.25	417	410	39.6	21,692	21,320	2,057
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.18	8.11	364	320	39.7	18,946	16,640	2,063
Cooks	12.48	12.71	483	488	38.7	25,118	25,350	2,013
Cooks, restaurant	12.19	11.90	463	476	38.0	24,096	24,752	1,977
Food service, tipped	6.47	6.15	255	246	39.4	13,237	12,792	2,047
Bartenders	7.22	7.00	285	280	39.4	14,806	14,560	2,050
Waiters and waitresses	5.65	5.30	219	206	38.8	11,412	10,712	2,019
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.95	6.50	277	260	39.8	14,399	13,520	2,070
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.68	9.30	465	370	39.8	23,861	19,344	2,043
Building cleaning workers	9.94	9.00	395	360	39.7	20,515	18,720	2,063
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.19	9.00	404	360	39.6	20,995	18,720	2,060
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.29	8.78	369	350	39.8	19,209	18,200	2,068
Personal care and service occupations	9.81	7.50	390	299	39.8	20,282	15,538	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	16.37	15.30	659	608	40.2	34,262	31,595	2,093
Gaming supervisors	18.30	16.00	740	640	40.4	38,493	33,280	2,103
Gaming services workers	6.96	7.00	275	269	39.6	14,312	13,998	2,057
Gaming dealers	6.77	6.72	268	254	39.5	13,916	13,195	2,054
Sales and related occupations	14.31	11.05	573	442	40.1	29,800	22,984	2,083
Retail sales workers	11.57	10.45	463	416	40.0	24,053	21,632	2,079
Cashiers, all workers	9.59	9.63	379	380	39.6	19,733	19,760	2,057
Cashiers	9.61	9.71	378	386	39.3	19,668	20,072	2,046
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers	9.55	9.45	382	378	40.0	19,869	19,656	2,080
Retail salespersons	13.87	11.60	562	462	40.5	29,215	24,003	2,106
Office and administrative support occupations	13.52	12.35	534	487	39.5	27,784	25,314	2,055
Financial clerks	13.35	11.91	510	425	38.2	26,508	22,108	1,986
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	14.21	10.90	567	431	39.9	29,478	22,425	2,074
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	10.25	9.50	407	380	39.7	21,161	19,760	2,065
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.91	12.90	553	516	39.8	28,760	26,832	2,068
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.42	15.02	657	601	40.0	34,146	31,246	2,080
Office clerks, general	13.02	12.00	521	480	40.0	27,078	24,960	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	20.74	20.55	830	822	40.0	43,141	42,742	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.77	20.18	920	807	40.4	47,858	41,974	2,101
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.39	22.12	896	885	40.0	46,581	46,010	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Reno, NV, February 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	\$17.33	\$17.91	\$693	\$716	40.0	\$36,038	\$37,253	2,080
Production occupations	12.94	11.09	515	440	39.8	26,764	22,880	2,069
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.87	13.50	594	540	39.9	30,877	28,080	2,077
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.90	17.70	756	708	40.0	39,319	36,816	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	21.20	19.84	848	794	40.0	44,092	41,267	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.00	14.65	680	586	40.0	35,354	30,478	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.69	10.00	427	400	40.0	22,215	20,800	2,078
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.59	9.75	423	390	40.0	22,020	20,288	2,079
Packers and packagers, hand	11.13	10.75	444	430	39.9	23,112	22,360	2,076

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$23.26	\$21.44	\$26.70	\$16.63	\$15.93	\$29.93
Management, professional, and related	29.77	—	30.25	28.77	27.64	35.14
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	31.29	30.02	—
Professional and related	29.90	—	30.40	27.63	26.43	—
Service	20.98	—	24.90	10.13	9.91	17.94
Sales and office	19.48	17.96	21.92	15.21	14.96	21.56
Sales and related	—	—	—	18.49	18.46	—
Office and administrative support	19.48	17.96	21.92	13.68	13.23	21.36
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24.21	24.27	—	16.65	16.56	—
Construction and extraction	24.27	24.20	—	15.49	15.49	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24.02	24.56	—	18.60	18.40	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.53	19.42	—	12.19	12.19	—
Production	20.26	17.82	—	12.68	12.68	—
Transportation and material moving	19.36	19.75	—	11.89	11.89	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	5.4
Management, professional, and related	1.3	—	1.0	7.8	8.9	4.0
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	6.2	5.4	—
Professional and related	1.5	—	1.4	10.9	13.2	—
Service	4.8	—	4.5	3.5	3.6	14.6
Sales and office	5.9	9.6	10.9	6.9	7.3	9.9
Sales and related	—	—	—	14.5	14.6	—
Office and administrative support	5.9	9.6	10.9	3.5	3.3	11.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.4	6.6	—	3.0	3.1	—
Construction and extraction	8.0	8.0	—	.8	.8	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	9.2	10.0	—	3.8	4.2	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.0	4.1	—	4.4	4.4	—
Production	10.7	3.5	—	4.6	4.6	—
Transportation and material moving	4.7	3.9	—	5.6	5.6	—

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.23	\$16.04	\$32.44	\$32.44
Management, professional, and related	28.91	27.55	28.68	28.68
Management, business, and financial	31.17	29.84	31.80	31.80
Professional and related	28.12	26.49	—	—
Service	11.29	10.08	—	—
Sales and office	14.25	13.65	32.66	32.66
Sales and related	13.64	13.59	38.07	38.07
Office and administrative support	14.46	13.68	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.92	18.82	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	18.87	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.92	18.70	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.29	13.19	—	—
Production	13.30	13.02	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.29	13.28	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	2.1	2.2	16.7	16.7
Management, professional, and related	6.9	9.2	8.8	8.8
Management, business, and financial	6.7	6.0	5.1	5.1
Professional and related	9.1	13.2	—	—
Service	2.9	3.6	—	—
Sales and office	3.7	4.0	22.6	22.6
Sales and related	11.1	11.1	24.7	24.7
Office and administrative support	3.6	3.7	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.6	1.6	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.9	6.1	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.8	5.9	—	—
Production	3.8	3.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.3	8.4	—	—

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, Reno, NV, February 2007

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$19.17	\$16.83	\$16.86	–	\$22.64	\$16.79	\$21.39	\$10.50	\$15.66
Management, professional, and related	–	30.39	37.95	–	24.63	23.92	28.36	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	29.40	33.69	–	25.97	30.74	26.58	–	–
Professional and related	–	31.27	–	–	–	21.24	28.53	–	–
Service	–	–	14.34	–	–	–	12.91	9.05	–
Sales and office	–	15.65	14.03	–	24.06	12.83	13.56	10.59	–
Sales and related	–	–	14.79	–	40.08	–	–	8.89	–
Office and administrative support	–	13.29	13.44	–	13.20	13.11	13.62	11.42	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.69	19.68	20.74	–	–	–	–	17.39	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	19.68	20.18	–	–	–	–	17.39	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.56	13.35	14.83	–	–	9.81	–	8.40	–
Production	–	13.01	15.96	–	–	–	–	8.30	–
Transportation and material moving ...	14.56	14.22	14.64	–	–	9.82	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	1.4	6.6	4.2	–	23.8	8.1	5.2	7.3	7.7
Management, professional, and related	–	22.0	9.3	–	13.0	20.0	3.9	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	12.6	9.9	–	11.9	12.7	6.8	–	–
Professional and related	–	28.8	–	–	–	28.3	3.6	–	–
Service	–	–	12.7	–	–	–	6.7	5.0	–
Sales and office	–	7.7	6.8	–	32.5	10.2	10.1	3.2	–
Sales and related	–	–	12.5	–	31.8	–	–	5.4	–
Office and administrative support	–	7.6	4.7	–	4.4	11.9	10.2	4.5	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance1	.4	5.9	–	–	–	–	6.5	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	.4	7.8	–	–	–	–	6.5	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	30.9	7.1	8.5	–	–	.3	–	7.9	–
Production	–	3.5	6.7	–	–	–	–	8.6	–
Transportation and material moving ...	30.9	11.3	10.2	–	–	.2	–	–	–

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 Reno, NV, Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Washoe County.

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 em-

ployment 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 collec-

tion. 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, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Reno, NV, February 2007**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	216,300	192,400	23,800
Management, professional, and related	47,100	33,000	14,100
Management, business, and financial	11,300	10,100	–
Professional and related	35,800	22,900	12,900
Service	45,800	41,300	4,500
Sales and office	52,900	49,300	3,700
Sales and related	15,200	15,200	–
Office and administrative support	37,700	34,100	3,700
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	32,200	31,200	1,000
Construction and extraction	21,500	21,400	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10,500	9,800	700
Production, transportation, and material moving	38,300	37,600	–
Production	12,500	12,300	–
Transportation and material moving	25,700	25,300	–

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, Reno, NV, February 2007**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	11,968	11,958	10
Total in sample	310	300	10
Responding	203	193	10
Refused or unable to provide data	57	57	0
Out of business or not in survey scope	50	50	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.