## 2018 California State Employee Total Compensation Report

For Bargaining Units 9, 10, 12, 16, and 19

Report to the Governor and Legislature

Published January 2020

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents................................................................................................................ 1
Executive Summary ............................................................................................................ 2
About This Report............................................................................................................... 4
About the Data ................................................................................................................... 5
Authority and Background .................................................................................................. 6
Mapping of State Jobs ........................................................................................................ 7
Benchmark Selections......................................................................................................... 8
Bargaining Unit Comparisons............................................................................................. 11
Survey Findings: Total Compensation................................................................................ 12
State Compensation At or Above Market.......................................................................... 13
State Compensation Below Market ................................................................................... 14
Changes in Lead/Lag from Previous Reports and 2018 Report........................................... 15
Bargaining Units in Detail.................................................................................................. 16
Bargaining Unit 9 ............................................................................................................... 17
Bargaining Unit 10 ............................................................................................................ 24
Bargaining Unit 12 ............................................................................................................ 31
Bargaining Unit 16 ............................................................................................................ 44
Bargaining Unit 19 ............................................................................................................ 51
Geographic Comparisons ................................................................................................... 64
Where State Employees Work ........................................................................................... 65
Comparison in Sacramento Region..................................................................................... 66
Comparison in San Francisco Region ................................................................................. 67
Comparison in Los Angeles Region .................................................................................... 68
Comparison in San Diego County...................................................................................... 69
Comparison in All Other Counties..................................................................................... 70
Data and Methodology ..................................................................................................... 71
Wages + Benefits = Total Compensation ........................................................................... 72
State Employee Wages ..................................................................................................... 73
Calculating State Employee Benefit Percentages ............................................................... 74
Benefit Percentages for Bargaining Units .......................................................................... 76
About the Occupational Employment Statistics Survey...................................................... 77
About the National Compensation Survey .......................................................................... 78
Federal Employee Benefit Data ...................................................................................... 81
Methodology for Combining Benefit Percentages and Wages ............................................ 82
State Benefits Not Included in Total Compensation .......................................................... 83
Glossary of Terms .................................................................................................................... 87
Acknowledgements .......................................................................................................... 94
Financial Management Division........................................................................................ 95
Attachments .................................................................................................................... 96

## Executive Summary

California's state government competes for its workforce with local government agencies, as well as with the private sector and the federal government. This makes it critical that the state understands how its compensation compares with other employers.

Making simple wage comparisons, however, provides an incomplete picture. It is analogous to comparing the value of one home to another, without considering the size or location of the land. This is the reason that statutes require the California Department of Human Resources (CaIHR) to compare state employee salaries and benefits with public and private-sector employers.

To meet this challenge, CaIHR turned to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bureau), which produces two of the nation's most comprehensive wage and benefit surveys: the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey and the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

By using the Bureau's benchmark data and established methodology for calculating employee costs, the state is able to compare its compensation practices with other employer groups in California, and provide valuable insight to current and prospective employees, policy makers, and the public.

## Report Findings

The state's benefit package has a greater impact on total compensation compared with other employers. For example, when comparing median wages only, the state was below the market average for 9 of the 21 occupations examined in this report. However, when comparing total compensation, the number dropped to 5 of the 21 occupations. The table on the next page illustrates the details.

## Summary of Report Findings

Table 1: Comparison of State Compensation to Market Average

At or Above Market Average

$\left.\begin{array}{clcc}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Bargaining } \\ \text { Unit }\end{array} & \text { Occupation Title } & \text { MEDIAN WAGE } \\ \text { ONLY }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { TOTAL } \\ \text { COMPENSATION }\end{array}\right]$

## About This Report

The Bureau and the State of California's Employment Development Department (EDD) provided most of the labor market data in this report. Wage data from the Bureau and EDD were combined with benefit data from the Bureau and the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to find the total compensation for local government, private sector, and federal government.

The State Controller's Office (SCO) provided the state employee wage and benefit data. CalHR staff combined and calculated the total compensation for each employer group. The table below summarizes the sources for wage and benefit data for each employer group, along with the page number in this report for additional details.

## The 2018 California State Employee Total <br> Compensation Report uses salary and benefit data to compare the state's compensation packages with three different employer groups: <br> - Local Government <br> - Private Sector <br> - Federal Government

Table 2: Major Data Sources for Report

| Employer Group | Wages | Benefits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Government | OES Survey <br> (see pg. 77) | NCS <br> (see pg. 78) |
| Private Sector | OES Survey <br> (see pg. 77) | NCS <br> (see pg. 78) |
| Federal Government | OES Survey <br> (see pg. 77) | OPM <br> (see pg. 81) |
| State Government | SCO <br> (see pg. 73) | SCO <br> (see pg. 74) |

In addition to making statewide comparisons, this report compares state employee total compensation in five geographic regions: Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and all other counties.

## About the Data

The intent of this report is to use the best available data to compare the state's total compensation costs with other employers in California.

This report does not define the appropriate level of compensation for state employees.

Instead, this report compares how state workers are compensated, as a group, with other workers in the same occupation by measuring the employer's costs for providing wages and common employee benefits.

This report also includes other information that can be used to evaluate the State of California's ability to recruit and retain employees in these occupations, such as turnover and vacancy data.

## Authority and Background

According to Government Code section 19826 (a) and (c), when the state establishes or adjusts salaries, "consideration shall be given to the prevailing rates for comparable service in other public employment and in private business," and CalHR must submit its findings to the parties meeting and conferring, and to the Legislature at least six months prior to the expiration of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The law requires that the state's report contains, "salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry and other governmental agencies." The Budget Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of 2019, Item 7501-001-0001, Provision 1, requires that in addition to salaries the report must include total compensation and geographic comparisons.

## Mapping of State Jobs

In 2011, CalHR staff began mapping the state civil service classifications to 840 detailed occupations as defined by the federal government's Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. These detailed occupations are grouped into 23 major groups, 97 minor groups, and 461 broad occupations.

The mapping used in this report has been reviewed by Bureau economists and by CalHR's Personnel Management Division.

With the state's classifications mapped to the SOC system, employee compensation can be compared with data collected by the federal government.

The table below provides an example of a six-digit SOC code.
Table 3: Example of a SOC Code

| Civil Engineers <br> (17-2051) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major <br> Group | Minor <br> Group | Broad <br> Occupation | Detailed <br> Occupation |
| 17 | 20 | 5 | 1 |

Thanks to the mapping, the state is able to:
> Systematically categorize and measure a wide range of employee benefits and pay incentives
$>$ Assess the competitiveness of its compensation packages with other employers in the labor market
> Compare its compensation packages among employees in different bargaining units
$>$ Educate current and prospective employees about its compensation packages
> Analyze the growth of its compensation costs with other employers
> Inform policy makers and the public about compensation costs

## Benchmark Selections

In previous years, the state published salary surveys using "benchmark classifications" to measure compensation for each bargaining unit. With the publication of the 2013 California State Employee Total Compensation Report, CalHR began comparing "benchmark occupations," because all Bureau wage and benefit data are reported by occupation.

This report includes benchmark occupations from the following five bargaining units:


This report covers 245 rank-and-file and related excluded classifications associated with the five bargaining units. They are mapped to 21 detailed occupations categorized by SOC code. All classifications mapped to the same benchmark occupation are compared, as a group, to the wage and benefit data for the corresponding occupation. These comparisons include classifications from entry-level through journey-level, and in many occupations, related supervisors. Please refer to Appendix B for details on the specific classifications in each occupation.

## Benchmark Selection Criteria

The benchmark occupations used in this report were selected using the following criteria:

## State classifications have duties and qualifications consistent with the SOC definition. <br> 01

State classifications represent a significant portion of the bargaining unit.

About 23,000 full-time state employees are represented in the 21 occupations included in this report. Chart 1 (on the next page) illustrates the percentage of employees associated with each bargaining unit in this report.

Chart 1: Full-Time State Employees in Bargaining Units 9, $10,12,16, \& 19$ included in this Report

68\%


Bargaining Unit 9


Bargaining Unit 10

55\%


Bargaining Unit 12


Bargaining Unit 16
$77 \%$


Bargaining Unit 19

Related excluded employees are included in the calculation of the percentage of employees in each bargaining unit.

## Bargaining Unit Comparisons

Although this report compares the total compensation costs for workers employed by different employer groups, comparisons can also be made among state workers in different bargaining units. The table below displays the annual scheduled hours of work, and the average annual hours worked for all full-time rank-and-file employees in each bargaining unit. The total compensation numbers represent the employer's costs for employee compensation, which are the costs for wages and benefits (supplemental pay, paid leave, insurance,

Please refer to Appendix C for Benefit Percentages used for each occupation. Please refer to the Glossary of Terms for a detailed definition of Annual Scheduled Hours and Annual Hours Worked. retirement, and legally required benefits). Although overtime is included in supplemental pay, the table below displays overtime separately to illustrate its significance for each bargaining unit.

Table 4: Average Annual Total Compensation Costs for FullTime Rank-and-File Employees by Unit in 2018

| Bargaining <br> Unit | Annual <br> Scheduled <br> Hours | Annual <br> Hours <br> Worked | Wages |  | Other <br> Benefits | Overtime |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Total |
| :---: |
| Compensation |

[^0]
## Survey Findings:

## Total Compensation

On the next two pages the state's total compensation for each occupation is compared with the combined OES, NCS, and OPM data. The local government, private sector, and federal government columns display the percentage lead or lag compared to the state's total compensation for each occupation. A negative percentage indicates the state's total compensation is below (or lags) that employer group. A positive percentage indicates the state's compensation is above (or leads) that employer group. Dashes ( - ) are used where data is not available. The Market Average column is a weighted average for all three employer groups based upon total compensation and employment estimates for each employer. If the Market Average total compensation is positive or zero, the state is considered to be at or above the market. If the Market Average is negative, the state's compensation is considered to be below the market. Where there is data available from only one employer group for a comparison, that employer group represents the Market Average.

## State Compensation At or Above Market

The table below displays where the state's total compensation leads the Market Average.

Table 5: Occupations Where State Total Compensation is At or Above the Market Average

| Bargaining <br> Unit | SOC <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $4.8 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $11.0 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-7.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | $10.8 \%$ | $-2.9 \%$ | - | $6.8 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $-0.2 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $-18.2 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $14.9 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $43-5081$ | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | $6.9 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $3.4 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $-21.1 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1062$ | Family and General Practitioners | $43.4 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ | - | $39.4 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1066$ | Psychiatrists | $4.1 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | - | $7.1 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1021$ | Dentists, General | $44.2 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | - | $46.4 \%$ |
| 19 | $19-3031$ | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | $21.4 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ | - | $21.8 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1022$ | Healthcare Social Workers | $11.9 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | - | $15.5 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1015$ | Rehabilitation Counselors | $14.6 \%$ | - | - | $14.8 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1125$ | Recreational Therapists | $26.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ |  |
| 19 | $29-1031$ | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | $0.4 \%$ | $-4.6 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |  |

The Market Average column is a weighted average for all three employer groups based upon total compensation and employment estimates for each employer.

## State Compensation Below Market

The table below displays where the state's total compensation lags the Market Average.

Table 6: Occupations Where State Total Compensation is
Below the Market Average

| Bargaining <br> Unit | SOC Code | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private Sector | Federal Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 4.9\% | -19.2\% | -20.9\% | -2.6\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -3.9\% | - | - | -3.9\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -20.8\% | 17.6\% | 9.6\% | -4.2\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -19.9\% | -1.3\% | 16.1\% | -5.2\% |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | -11.6\% | -7.7\% | 3.3\% | -7.7\% |

The Market Average column is a weighted average for all three employer groups based upon total compensation and employment estimates for each employer.

## Changes in Lead/Lag from Previous Reports to Current Report

The table below compares the state's total compensation lead/lag from previous reports and the 2018 Total Compensation Report for occupations with employees in units $9,10,12,16$, and 19.

Table 7: Comparing Lead/Lag with previous reports

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Previous <br> Survey <br> Market <br> Average | $2018$ <br> Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 4.9\% | 8.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 5.5\% | 10.3\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | -14.7\% | 2.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | -11.7\% | -2.6\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | -6.7\% | 6.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | 1.4\% | 5.2\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | 11.7\% | -3.9\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 17.5\% | 15.5\% |
| 12 | 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 40.3\% | 43.2\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | N/A | -4.2\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | N/A | -5.2\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 15.0\% | 12.9\% |
| 16 | 29-1062 | Family and General Practitioners | 30.6\% | 39.4\% |
| 16 | 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | 27.8\% | 7.1\% |
| 16 | 29-1021 | Dentists, General | 45.1\% | 46.4\% |
| 19 | 19-3031 | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 22.3\% | 21.8\% |
| 19 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | N/A* | 15.5\% |
| 19 | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 23.3\% | 14.6\% |
| 19 | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists | 15.3\% | 19.1\% |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | -5.5\% | -7.7\% |
| 19 | 29-1031 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | -4.6\% | 1.6\% |

The occupations that have an N/A listed were not included in a previous report. A market average was not included in the 2013 report, so CalHR calculated market average lead/lags for Unit 12 occupations using data from that report.

* The classifications in this occupation were previously mapped to the 21-1023 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers occupation.


## Bargaining Units in Detail

Since 1982, rank-and-file state employees in California have been divided into different bargaining units based upon the type of work they perform, and are covered under collective bargaining rules outlined in the Ralph C. Dills Act. ${ }^{1}$ Each bargaining unit is represented by a union that negotiates employee wages, benefits, hours of work, and other terms and conditions of employment through an MOU. This report includes 21 benchmark occupations from five of these bargaining units. The state will be negotiating new MOUs with unions representing these bargaining units in 2020. Please refer to page 9 for a description of the benchmark selection criteria and Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

In addition to rank-and-file employees, there are thousands of employees associated with bargaining units, even though they are not represented by a union. Whenever an occupation includes these workers, related excluded classifications are included in our comparisons.

[^1]
## Bargaining Unit 9

Bargaining Unit 9 is made up of professional engineers. Three occupations were selected for this report based upon the strength of their match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. The three occupations consist of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 9

- Civil Engineers
- Environmental Engineers
- Electrical Engineers

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 9 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Transportation | 7,040 |
| Water Resources Control Board | 991 |
| Air Resources Board | 984 |
| Department Of Water Resources | 839 |
| California Department of Industrial Relations | 478 |
| Department of General Services | 351 |
| California Department of Conservation | 251 |
| Department of Toxic Substances Control | 239 |
| Public Utilities Commission | 226 |
| Energy Resources Conservation and Development <br> Commission | 147 |

KEY STATISTICS
FOR UNIT*
12,437
Full-Time Employees
250
State Classifications
36
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees

of Unit 9
Full-Time Employees
70
Unit 9
Classifications
3
Unit 9 Occupations

## Civil Engineers

SOC Code: 17-2051

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation perform engineering duties in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of building structures, and facilities, such as roads, railroads, airports, bridges, harbors, channels, dams, irrigation projects, pipelines, power plants, and water and sewage systems.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Civil Engineers Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


Below Average Growth

10.4\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
8.4\%

Local Government
4.8\%

Private Sector
12.5\%

Federal Government

$$
23.2 \%
$$

## Civil Engineers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Civil Engineers, Bargaining Unit 9 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Civil Engineers


BU 9 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
$14.9 \%$

Civil
Engineers
14.2\%

BU 9 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Environmental Engineers

SOC Code: 17-2081

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation research, design, plan, or perform engineering duties in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental hazards using various engineering disciplines. Work may include waste treatment, site remediation, or pollution control technology.

The State Employs:


Below Average Growth

8.1\%

Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
10.3\%

Local Government
11.0\%

Private Sector
6.7\%

Federal Government
12.2\%

The Market Average is a weighted average for all employer groups.

## Environmental Engineers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Environmental Engineers, Bargaining Unit 9 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
10.1\%

Environmental
Engineers
14.2\%

BU 9 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees

## 2018 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Environmental Engineers $\quad$ BU $9 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Electrical Engineers

SOC Code: 17-2071

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation research, design, develop, test, or supervise the manufacturing and installation of electrical equipment, components, or systems for commercial, industrial, military, or scientific use.

The State Employs:


Above Average Growth


## 12.1\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
2.8\%

Local Government

$$
-7.4 \%
$$

Private Sector
2.5\%

Federal Government

## 26.9\%

## Electrical Engineers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Electrical Engineers, Bargaining Unit 9 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
13.4\%

## 2018 Turnover Rate

 $\square$ Electrical Engineers $\quad$ BU $9 \square$ All State Employees

The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Bargaining Unit 10

Bargaining Unit 10 is made up of professional scientists. Three occupations were selected for this report based upon the strength of their match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. The three occupations consist of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 10

- Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
- Epidemiologists
- Chemists

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 10 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Fish and Wildlife | 805 |
| California Department of Public Health | 534 |
| California Department of Food and Agriculture | 373 |
| Water Resources Control Board | 364 |
| Department Of Water Resources | 264 |
| Department of Toxic Substances Control | 261 |
| California Department of Pesticide Regulation | 218 |
| California's Department of Resources Recycling and <br> Recovery | 211 |
| Energy Resources Conservation and Development <br> Commission | 202 |
| California Department of State Parks and Recreation | 104 |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
3,722
Full-Time Employees
191
State Classifications
29
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*

## 2,829

Full-Time Employees
76.0\%
of Unit 10
Full-Time Employees
41
Unit 10
Classifications
3
Unit 10 Occupations

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

 SOC Code: 19-2041Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation conduct research or perform investigation for the purpose of identifying, abating, or eliminating sources of pollutants or hazards that affect either the environment or the health of the population.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Environmental Scientists and Specialists Occupation


Average Growth

11.8\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026
according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average

$$
-2.6 \%
$$

Local Government
4.9\%

Private Sector
-19.2\%

Federal Government
-20.9\%

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Environmental Scientists, Bargaining Unit 10 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.
Average Age
45
Average Years of
State Service
14

Environmental Scientists

BU 10 Employees All State Employees



[^2]Vacancy Rate

```
14.4%
```

Environmental Scientists 17.8\%

BU 10 Employees
14.1\%

2018 Turnover Rate $\square$ Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health $\quad$ BU $10 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Epidemiologists

SOC Code: 19-1041

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation investigate and describe the determinants and distribution of disease, disability, or health outcomes. May develop the means for prevention and control.

The State Employs:

No Projection Available


No employment projection is available for this occupation.

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags
Each Employer Group By:
Market Average
6.8\%

Local Government

## 10.8\%

Private Sector
-2.9\%
Federal Government

## Epidemiologists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Epidemiologists, Bargaining Unit 10 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

| Average Age | Average Age | Average Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 47 | 46 |
| Average Years of | $\ldots$ | Average Years of |
| State Service | State Service | Average Years of |
| 10 | 14 | State Service |

Epidemiologists
17.8\%
BU 10 Employees
14.1\%

Vacancy Rate
15.4\%

10
15.4\%



The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Chemists

SOC Code: 19-2031
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation conduct qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses or experiments in laboratories for quality or process control or to develop new products or knowledge.

The State Employs:

## 10

Below Average Growth

10.1\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average

$$
5.2 \%
$$

Local Government
-0.2\%

Private Sector
10.4\%

Federal Government


## Chemists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Chemists, Bargaining Unit 10 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

Vacancy Rate
19.0\%

Chemists
$17.8 \%$

BU 10 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees

2018 Turnover Rate
$\square$ Chemists $\quad$ BU $10 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Bargaining Unit 12

Bargaining Unit 12 is made up of craft and maintenance workers. Six occupations were selected for this report based upon the strength of their match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. All six occupations consist of only rank-and-file employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 12

- Highway Maintenance Workers
- Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- Stock Clerks and Order Filers
- Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines
- Electricians
- Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 12 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Transportation | 5,293 |
| California Department of Corrections and | 2,713 |
| Rehabilitation** | 717 |
| Department Of Water Resources | 544 |
| California Highway Patrol | 443 |
| California Department of State Parks and Recreation | 318 |
| Department of State Hospitals | 315 |
| Department of General Services | 171 |
| Office of Emergency Services | 149 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 147 |
| Department of Developmental Services |  |

[^3]KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
11,450
Full-Time Employees

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees
55.3\%
of Unit 12
Full-Time Employees
47
Unit 12 Classifications
6
Unit 12 Occupations

## Highway Maintenance Workers

SOC Code: 47-4051

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation maintain highways, municipal and rural roads, airport runways, and rights-of-way. Duties include patching broken or eroded pavement, repairing guard rails, highway markers, and snow fences. May also mow or clear brush from along the road or plow snow from the roadway.

The State Employs:


Below Average Growth

6.5\%

Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
-3.9\%

Local Government
-3.9\%

Private Sector

## Highway Maintenance Workers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Highway Maintenance Workers, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

Vacancy Rate
18.0\%

Highway Maintenance
Workers
16.6\%

BU 12 Employees
14.1\%


State Employees

## Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

SOC Code: 49-9071
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation perform work involving the skills of two or more maintenance or craft occupations to keep machines, mechanical equipment, or the structure of an establishment in repair.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Maintenance and Repair Workers, General Occupation


Below Average Growth

10.0\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026
according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
15.5\%

Local Government
14.9\%

Private Sector
18.3\%

Federal Government

$$
3.9 \%
$$

## Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Maintenance and Repair Workers, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


2018 Turnover Rate
$\square$ Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
BU 12
■ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Stock Clerks and Order Fillers <br> SOC Code: 43-5081

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation receive, store, and issue sales floor merchandise, materials, equipment, and other items from stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard to fill shelves, racks, tables, or customers' orders. May mark prices on merchandise and set up sales displays.

The State Employs:


Below Average Growth


Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
43.2\%

Local Government
6.9\%

Private Sector
49.2\%

Federal Government
14.1\%

## Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Stock Clerks and Order Fillers, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
13.4\%

Stock Clerks and Order Fillers


BU 12 Employees
14.1\%

## 2018 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Stock Clerks and Order Fillers $\quad$ BU $12 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

SOC Code: 49-3042
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation diagnose, adjust, repair, or overhaul mobile mechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic equipment, such as cranes, bulldozers, graders, and conveyors, used in construction, logging, and surface mining.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines Occupation


Below Average Growth

9.3\%

Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average

$$
-4.2 \%
$$

Local Government
-20.8\%

Private Sector
17.6\%

Federal Government


## Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Mobile Heavy


BU 12 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate 10.2\%

Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics


BU 12 Employees
14.1\% Equipment Mechanics

## 2018 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines $\quad$ BU $12 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Electricians

SOC Code: 47-2111
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation install, maintain, and repair electrical wiring, equipment, and fixtures. Ensure that work is in accordance with relevant codes. May install or service street lights, intercom systems, or electrical control systems.

The State Employs:

Above Average Growth


Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average

$$
-5.2 \%
$$

Local Government
-19.9\%

Private Sector
-1.3\%
Federal Government
16.1\%

## Electricians

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Electricians, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

| Average Age | Average Age | Average Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 48 | 46 |
| Average Years of | $\ldots$ | Average Years of |
| State Service | State Service | Average Years of |
| 10 | 12 | State Service |
|  |  | 13 |

Vacancy Rate
18.2\%

Electricians
16.6\%

BU 12 Employees
14.1\%

## 2018 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Electricians $\quad$ BU $12 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

SOC Code: 37-3011
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation landscape or maintain grounds of property using hand or power tools or equipment. Workers typically perform a variety of tasks, which may include sod laying, mowing, trimming, planting, watering, fertilizing, digging, raking, sprinkler installation, and installation of mortarless segmental concrete masonry wall units.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


Below Average Growth

9.6\%

Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
12.9\%

Local Government
3.4\%

Private Sector

## 43.0\%

Federal Government
-21.1\%

## Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
26.1\%

Landscaping and
Groundskeeping Workers

BU 12 Employees
14.1\%



All State Employees

2018 Turnover Rate $\square$ Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers $\quad$ BU $12 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Bargaining Unit 16

Bargaining Unit 16 is made up of medical staff responsible for diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of patients within state institutions. Three occupations were selected for this report based upon the strength of their match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. All three occupations consist of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees. For these occupations labor market median wages were not available, so the mean wage was used. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 16

- Family and General Practitioners
- Psychiatrists
- Dentists, General


## Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 16 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Corrections and <br> Rehabilitation** | 926 |
| Department of State Hospitals | 292 |
| California Department of Social Services | 72 |
| Department of Health Care Services | 58 |
| California Department of Public Health | 36 |
| Department of Developmental Services | 36 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 17 |
| California Public Employees' Retirement System | 2 |
| California Department of Consumer Affairs | 2 |
| Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment | 3 |
| **The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation count includes |  |
| employees working at the California Correctional Health Care Services. |  |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
1,456
Full-Time Employees

State Classifications
11
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*
1,165
Full-Time Employees
80.0\%
of Unit 16
Full-Time Employees
22
Unit 16 Classifications

3
Unit 16 Occupations

## Family and General Practitioners

SOC Code: 29-1062

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation are physicians who diagnose, treat, and help prevent diseases and injuries that commonly occur in the general population. May refer patients to specialists when needed for further diagnosis or treatment.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Mean Total Compensation Comparison for the Family and General Practitioners Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


## Family and General Practitioners

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Family and General Practitioners, Bargaining Unit 16 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

Family and General
Practitioners


All State Employees

| Average Age | Average Age | Average Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 56 | 46 |
| Average Years of | $\ldots$ | Average Years of |
| State Service | State Service | Average Years of |
| 10 | 11 | State Service |
|  |  | 13 |




The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Psychiatrists

SOC Code: 29-1066
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation are physicians who diagnose, treat, and help prevent disorders of the mind.

The State Employs:

Average Growth

11.1\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags
Each Employer Group By:
Market Average
7.1\%

Local Government
4.1\%

Private Sector
28.4\%

Federal Government

## Psychiatrists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Psychiatrists, Bargaining Unit 16 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


2018 Turnover Rate
$■$ Psychiatrists $\quad$ BU $16 \quad$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Dentists, General

SOC Code: 29-1021

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation examine, diagnose, and treat diseases, injuries, and malformations of teeth and gums. May treat diseases of nerve, pulp, and other dental tissues affecting oral hygiene and retention of teeth. May fit dental appliances or provide preventive care.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Mean Total Compensation Comparison for the Dentists, General Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average

Local Government
44.2\%

Private Sector
47.8\%

Federal Government

## Dentists, General

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Dentists, General, Bargaining Unit 16 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

| Average Age | Average Age | Average Age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 56 | 46 |  |
| Average Years of | $\cdots$ | Average Years of | $\ldots$ |
| State Service | Average Years of |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | State Service |  |
|  |  | 13 |  |

Vacancy Rate
4.3\%

Dentists, General
24.6\%

BU 16 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees

2018 Turnover Rate
■ Dentists, General $\quad$ BU $16 \quad$-All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Bargaining Unit 19

Bargaining Unit 19 is made up of health and social services workers, primarily within state institutions. Six occupations were selected for this report based upon the strength of their match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. All six occupations consist of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 19

- Clinical Psychologists
- Healthcare Social Workers
- Recreational Therapists
- Rehabilitation Counselors
- Pharmacists
- Dietitians \& Nutritionists


## Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 19 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Corrections and <br> Rehabilitation** | 2,552 |
| Department of State Hospitals | 1,099 |
| California Department of Social Services | 761 |
| Department of Rehabilitation | 570 |
| Department of Developmental Services | 183 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 142 |
| Department of Health Care Services | 90 |
| Department of Education | 64 |
| California Department of Public Health | 45 |
| California Department of Consumer Affairs | 64 |
| **The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation count includes |  |
| employees working at the California Correctional Health Care Services. |  |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
5,605
Full-Time Employees
134
State Classifications
29
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees
76.9\%
of Unit 19
Full-Time Employees


Unit 19 Classifications


Unit 19 Occupations

## Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists

SOC Code: 19-3031
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation diagnose and treat mental disorders; learning disabilities; and cognitive, behavioral, and emotional problems, using individual, child, family, and group therapies. May design and implement behavior modification programs.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Clinical Psychologists Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


Above Average Growth

12.5\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026
according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
21.8\%

Local Government
21.4\%

Private Sector
24.6\%

Federal Government

## Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Clinical Psychologists, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

## Vacancy Rate

15.5\%

Clinical Psychologists

BU 19 Employees
14.1\%


BU 19 Employees

All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Healthcare Social Workers <br> SOC Code: 21-1022

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation provide individuals, families, and groups with the psychosocial support needed to cope with chronic, acute, or terminal illnesses. Services include advising family care givers, providing patient education and counseling, and making referrals for other services. May also provide care and case management or interventions designed to promote health, prevent disease, and address barriers to access to healthcare.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Healthcare Social Workers Occupation
$\square$ Wage ■ Benefits


## Healthcare Social Workers

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Healthcare Social Workers, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Healthcare Social Workers


BU 19 Employees All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
12.5\%

2018 Turnover Rate $\square$ Healthcare Social Workers $\quad$ BU $19 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Recreational Therapists

SOC Code: 29-1125

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation plan, direct, or coordinate medically-approved recreation programs for patients in hospitals, nursing homes, or other institutions. Activities include sports, trips, dramatics, social activities, and arts and crafts. May assess a patient condition and recommend appropriate recreational activity.

The State Employs:


Below Average Growth


## 5.6\%

Projected Growth for Occupation in California by 2026 according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average
19.1\%

Local Government
17.8\%

Private Sector
26.7\%

Federal Government

$$
7.4 \%
$$

## Recreational Therapists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Recreational Therapists, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
17.4\%

Recreational Therapists
13.3\%

BU 19 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees

2018 Turnover Rate $\square$ Recreational Therapists $\quad$ BU $19 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Rehabilitation Counselors

SOC Code: 21-1015

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation counsel individuals to maximize the independence and employability of persons coping with personal, social, and vocational difficulties that result from birth defects, illness, disease, accidents, or the stress of daily life. Assess client needs and design and implement rehabilitation programs that may include personal and vocational counseling, training, and job placement.

The State Employs:


## Rehabilitation Counselors

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Rehabilitation Counselors, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Rehabilitation
Counselors


BU 19 Employees All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
6.6\%

Rehabilitation
Counselors
13.3\%

BU 19 Employees
14.1\%

2018 Turnover Rate $\square$ Rehabilitation Counselors $\quad$ BU $19 \square$ All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Pharmacists

SOC Code: 29-1051
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation dispense drugs prescribed by physicians and other health practitioners and provide information to patients about medications and their use. May advise physicians and other health practitioners on the selection, dosage, interactions, and side effects of medications.

The State Employs:


## Pharmacists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Pharmacists, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Pharmacists


BU 19 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
10.2\%

Pharmacists
13.3\%

BU 19 Employees
14.1\%

2018 Turnover Rate<br>$\square$ Pharmacists $\quad$ BU $19 \square$ All State Employees



The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Dietitians \& Nutritionists

SOC Code: 29-1031

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation plan and conduct food service or nutritional programs to assist in the promotion of health and control of disease. May supervise activities of a department providing quantity food services, counsel individuals, or conduct nutritional research.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Dietitians \& Nutritionists Occupation


Above Average Growth


## 19.8\%

Projected Growth
for Occupation in
California by 2026
according to the EDD

The State's Total
Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:

Market Average


Local Government 6.5\%

Private Sector

$$
0.4 \%
$$

Federal Government
-4.6\%

The Market Average is a weighted
average for all three employer groups.

## Dietitians \& Nutritionists

The following displays the average 2018 state employee workforce data for Dietitians \& Nutritionists, Bargaining Unit 19 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
18.1\%

Dietitians \& Nutritionists
13.3\%

BU 19 Employees
14.1\%

All State Employees


The Total Turnover Rate may not equal Involuntary and Voluntary Separation and Retirement Rates due to rounding.

## Geographic Comparisons

When comparing compensation, it is important to recognize that wages can vary between geographic regions. The federal government has a policy of paying its white-collar employees more to work in four regions of California (Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego) than it does in the rest of the state. Please refer to Appendix D-1 for details.

The tables on the following pages compare the total compensation in the same regions, as well as "All Other Counties," using the 2014 Federal Locality Pay Area boundaries.


## Where State Employees Work

Although the Sacramento region is home to the greatest concentration of all state workers, approximately 64 percent are employed elsewhere in California. The table below illustrates the percentage of full-time state employees associated with each bargaining unit (rank-and-file and related excluded) working in each region.

Table 8: Percent of Full-Time State of California Employees by Region*

| Bargaining <br> Unit | Sacramento <br> Region | San Francisco <br> Region | Los Angeles <br> Region | San Diego <br> County | All Other <br> Counties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $39.1 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| 10 | $57.1 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ |
| 12 | $14.4 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $27.0 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ |
| 16 | $11.8 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ |
| 19 | $11.8 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ |
| All State <br> Workers | $35.8 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ |

*State employee data provided by the California State Controller's Office. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

## Comparison in Sacramento Region

## Table 9: Comparing State Employee Total Compensation in the Sacramento Region*

| Bargaining <br> Unit | Soc <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $8.9 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $24.7 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $9.3 \%$ | - | - | $9.3 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-8.6 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including | $-12.0 \%$ | - | - | $-12.0 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $4.5 \%$ | - | - | $4.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $-3.1 \%$ | - | - | $-3.1 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $19.4 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| 12 | $43-5081$ | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | $11.6 \%$ | - | $18.1 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | $-2.6 \%$ | - | - | $-2.6 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $-27.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | - | $-19.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $16.8 \%$ | - | - | $16.8 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1062$ | Family and General Practitioners | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | $29-1066$ | Psychiatrists | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | $29-1021$ | Dentists, General | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | $19-3031$ | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | - | $13.5 \%$ | - | $13.5 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1022$ | Healthcare Social Workers | $18.4 \%$ | $-0.8 \%$ | - | $3.0 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1015$ | Rehabilitation Counselors | $7.6 \%$ | - | - | $7.6 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1125$ | Recreational Therapists | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | $29-1051$ | Pharmacists | - | $-10.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $-9.6 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1031$ | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | - | $-16.5 \%$ | - | $-16.5 \%$ |

[^4]
## Comparison in San Francisco Region

## Table 10: Comparing State Employee Total Compensation in the San Francisco Bay Area Region*

| Bargaining <br> Unit | Soc <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $2.9 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $8.5 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-3.6 \%$ | $-2.8 \%$ | - | $-2.8 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including | $-5.8 \%$ | $-29.2 \%$ | $-44.4 \%$ | $-20.0 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | $7.7 \%$ | $-7.2 \%$ | - | $1.4 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $-8.3 \%$ | $-1.4 \%$ | $-18.1 \%$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $-35.9 \%$ | - | - | $-35.9 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $1.0 \%$ | $-7.5 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ |
| 12 | $43-5081$ | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | $-9.0 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | $-17.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $-0.8 \%$ | $-13.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $-40.9 \%$ | $-17.8 \%$ | $-5.2 \%$ | $-23.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $-26.3 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $-29.4 \%$ | $-20.0 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1062$ | Family and General Practitioners | $13.2 \%$ | - | - | $13.2 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1066$ | Psychiatrists | $3.2 \%$ | - | - | $3.2 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1021$ | Dentists, General | $45.1 \%$ | - | - | $45.1 \%$ |
| 19 | $19-3031$ | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | $21.8 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | - | $18.6 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1022$ | Healthcare Social Workers | $2.8 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | - | $7.2 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1015$ | Rehabilitation Counselors | $-9.8 \%$ | - | - | $-9.8 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1125$ | Recreational Therapists | $11.6 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1051$ | Pharmacists | $-14.9 \%$ | $-11.5 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $-11.5 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1031$ | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | $-4.1 \%$ | $-11.0 \%$ | $-17.8 \%$ | $-9.4 \%$ |

[^5]
## Comparison in Los Angeles Region

## Table 11: Comparing State Employee Total Compensation in the Los Angeles Region*

| Bargaining <br> Unit | Soc <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $0.7 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $5.5 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-8.8 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including | $6.5 \%$ | $-18.7 \%$ | $-4.4 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | $15.3 \%$ | - | - | $15.3 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $-11.8 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ | $-22.1 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $-9.6 \%$ | - | - | $-9.6 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $5.6 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $-3.4 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| 12 | $43-5081$ | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | $2.9 \%$ | $53.1 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | $-25.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $-5.1 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $-17.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $-1.9 \%$ | $45.2 \%$ | - | $13.3 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1062$ | Family and General Practitioners | $72.3 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | - | $65.5 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1066$ | Psychiatrists | $0.9 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ | - | $6.6 \%$ |
| 16 | $29-1021$ | Dentists, General | $47.4 \%$ | - | - | $47.4 \%$ |
| 19 | $19-3031$ | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | $20.2 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | - | $21.0 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1022$ | Healthcare Social Workers | $15.4 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | - | $20.0 \%$ |
| 19 | $21-1015$ | Rehabilitation Counselors | $17.7 \%$ | - | - | $17.7 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1125$ | Recreational Therapists | $17.8 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ | - | $23.3 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1051$ | Pharmacists | $-11.3 \%$ | $-9.4 \%$ | $-0.2 \%$ | $-9.3 \%$ |
| 19 | $29-1031$ | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | $10.9 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |

*The Los Angeles Region consists of the following counties: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and Ventura. Dashes (-) are used where data are not available. A negative percent indicates the state's total compensation is below that of the employer group in that column.

## Comparison in San Diego County

## Table 12: Comparing State Employee Total Compensation in San Diego County

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private Sector | Federal Govt. | Market Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 29.8\% | 3.6\% | 18.5\% | 24.3\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 17.9\% | 17.1\% | 18.4\% | 18.0\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | - | 2.3\% | 10.9\% | 3.2\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 9.5\% | -4.3\% | -0.8\% | 4.6\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -5.9\% | - | - | -5.9\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 14.8\% | 22.6\% | -0.6\% | 16.8\% |
| 12 | 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 31.3\% | 39.0\% | 23.5\% | 34.5\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 7.5\% | - | 16.6\% | 12.6\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | 10.7\% | 10.3\% | 20.7\% | 11.3\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 22.1\% | 32.4\% | - | 24.3\% |
| 16 | 29-1062 | Family and General Practitioners | - | 18.1\% | - | 18.1\% |
| 16 | 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | 29-1021 | Dentists, General | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | 19-3031 | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 20.7\% | - | - | 20.7\% |
| 19 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | -3.1\% | 26.2\% | - | 15.6\% |
| 19 | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists | 24.8\% | - | - | 24.8\% |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | -9.4\% | 0.6\% | 4.4\% | -0.5\% |
| 19 | 29-1031 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | 3.7\% | -2.4\% | -4.5\% | -1.0\% |

Dashes (-) are used where data are not available. A negative percent indicates the state's total compensation is below that of the employer group in that column.

## Comparison in All Other Counties

Table 13: Comparing State Employee Total Compensation
in All Other Counties in California*

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal Govt. | Market Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 19.9\% | - | 31.8\% | 21.9\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 25.7\% | - | - | 25.7\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | 5.1\% | - | 34.5\% | 30.1\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 20.0\% | - | 5.6\% | 17.7\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 13.3\% | - | - | 13.3\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | 19.0\% | - | -47.1\% | -16.6\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | 20.3\% | - | - | 20.3\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 33.9\% | 30.2\% | 28.4\% | 32.7\% |
| 12 | 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 36.4\% | 59.1\% | 13.2\% | 55.7\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 16.1\% | - | 15.2\% | 15.9\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | 4.8\% | 8.4\% | 19.7\% | 8.3\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 18.5\% | 29.7\% | - | 18.9\% |
| 16 | 29-1062 | Family and General Practitioners | 28.0\% | 24.8\% | - | 26.6\% |
| 16 | 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | 19.7\% | - | - | 19.7\% |
| 16 | 29-1021 | Dentists, General | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | 19-3031 | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 21.6\% | - | - | 21.6\% |
| 19 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | 26.5\% | 13.2\% | - | 18.7\% |
| 19 | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 27.1\% | - | - | 27.1\% |
| 19 | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | -10.6\% | -7.6\% | 9.2\% | -7.7\% |
| 19 | 29-1031 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | 10.5\% | 8.5\% | - | 9.4\% |

[^6]
## Data and Methodology

The following pages display a summary of data sources and methodologies used to complete this report.

## Wages + Benefits = Total Compensation

When the value of employee benefits is added to wages, it has a significant impact on the monthly total compensation costs for state employees. Using the same methodology for combining labor market data, CalHR added the value of state employee benefits to the state wage to find the total compensation for state workers. For more details, please read Methodology for Combining Benefit Percentages and Wages.

## TOTAL COMPENSATION



## State Employee Wages

CalHR received wage data for state employees from the State Controller's Office. This report compares the monthly median wage for full-time workers as of March 2018. (The median is the number in the middle of a group. For example, if there are five wages listed in descending order, then the third salary would be the median wage.) To find the state median wage, all salaries paid to state workers, rank-and-file and related excluded, associated with the same bargaining unit and mapped to the same occupation were collected. The average "wage-related" pay differentials paid to state workers in the occupation were then added to the base salary for each state employee to calculate the wage per employee.

For Unit 16 occupations (Family and General Practitioners, Psychiatrists, and Dentists) the labor market median wage was unavailable, so the mean wage was used.

Please refer to Appendix A for additional details on state employee and labor market wages.

## Calculating State Employee Benefit Percentages

To calculate the percentage of benefits to wages for state workers, CalHR closely followed the methodology used for the NCS.

The benefits listed below are included in the NCS, which measures the employer's average costs for wages and benefits. The state's costs were collected from data provided by SCO for each bargaining unit separately, and then divided by the count of full-time employees to find an average annual benefit cost per employee. The average annual benefit cost was then divided by the average annual wage for that bargaining unit to find a "benefit percentage."

Wages: The average base pay for each bargaining unit was collected. An average of the qualifying pay differentials was calculated, and then added to the average base pay to compute the average wage for each bargaining unit.

## Benefits

Supplemental Pay: This includes the employer's costs for overtime pay, shift differentials (for example, holiday shifts, weekend shifts, non-regular shift pay differentials), and the remainder of premium pays that are not included in the wage.

This also includes the following Non-Production Bonuses:
> Merit Award Program (Employee Suggestion Award, Employee Recognition Award, and 25-Year Service Award)
$>$ Informal time off (ITO)
$>$ Flex Elect (cash in-lieu of benefits)
$>$ Recruitment and Retention bonuses
$>$ Longevity bonuses

Paid Leave: To find the employer's cost for paid leave, all vacation/annual leave, holidays, and professional development days accrued are totaled. All sick leave used is then added to the total. This number is then multiplied by an hourly rate for paid leave.

Insurance: This includes the employer contribution for life insurance, ${ }^{1}$ health insurance or consolidated benefits (CoBen), dental insurance, vision insurance, short-term disability insurance, long-term disability insurance, and administrative fees paid by the state for each plan.

Retirement and Savings: This includes the employer contribution towards retirement plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CaIPERS).

Legally Required Benefits: This includes the employer costs for Social Security, Medicare, state and federal unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation.

[^7]
## Benefit Percentages for Bargaining Units

The benefit percentages below represent the state's average cost for employee benefits, as defined by the Bureau, compared to average employee wages. Please refer to Appendix C for specific benefit percentages used for each occupation.

Chart 2: Benefit Percentages for Rank-and-File Employees in Each Bargaining Unit


## About the Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

According to the Bureau, the OES survey is the only comprehensive source of regularly produced occupational employment and wage rate information for the U.S. economy. The survey is published annually, covering full-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. It does not include wages for the self-employed.

The OES program is a cooperative effort between the Bureau and State Workforce Agencies (SWA). In California, the Employment Development Department (EDD) is the SWA responsible for collecting local-government and private-sector wages. The Bureau collects federal employee wage data.

All wage data in the survey is categorized into occupations using the federal SOC system. Each occupation represents a wide range of wages, including entry through journey-level workers, and often firstlevel supervisors.

The survey is distributed to approximately 97,000 local-government and private-sector employers in California over a rolling three-year period. The Bureau updates any aged survey data using the ECI before combining it with current data.

The OES data in this report reflects wages for full-time workers in California as of March 2018. Private-sector wages were filtered for large employers (500 or more employees) for all statewide and regional comparisons.

## About the National Compensation Survey

According to the Bureau, the NCS provides comprehensive measures of employee compensation, compensation cost trends, as well as the degree to which workers have access to - and participate in -employer-provided benefit plans. Bureau field economists collect and review the survey data from a national, statistically representative sample of private-sector businesses, and state and local-government agencies. The survey does not include federal government, agricultural, household workers, and workers who are self-employed.

The 2018 California State Employee Total Compensation Report uses data from the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC), which reports the average total compensation on an hourly basis for private-sector and local-government workers.

The NCS data are used in the
following Bureau reports:
> Employment Cost Index (ECI)
> Employee Benefit Incidence and Provisions
> Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC)

Please refer to the Glossary of Terms for detailed definitions.

## Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC)

The ECEC reports the following employer-paid benefit costs:
$>$ Supplemental pay $>$ Retirement savings
> Paid leave
> Legally required benefits
> Insurance
The Bureau provided CalHR with unpublished estimates of annual hours worked, annual scheduled hours, and hourly wage and benefit costs for private-sector and local-government workers separately. CalHR annualized the hourly data to create "benefit percentages" for each employer group and each occupation. ${ }^{2}$ The table below summarizes how these percentages were created.

Table 14: Calculating the Benefit Percentage from the NCS

| NCS Wage for Major <br> Occupational Group | NCS Total Benefits for <br> Major Occupational <br> Group | Benefit <br> Formula | Benefit \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 80,000 /$ Year | $\$ 40,000 /$ Year | $(\$ 40,000 / \$ 80,000)=50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

[^8]
## National Compensation Survey Data

The Bureau provided CalHR with a detailed breakout of total compensation costs from the NCS for the Pacific Region. ${ }^{3}$ The map below illustrates the five states in the Pacific Region.


[^9]
## Federal Employee Benefit Data

To calculate a benefit percentage for federal workers, CalHR obtained wage and benefit costs for federal workers employed in each occupation from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

## Methodology for Combining Benefit Percentages and Wages

The Bureau and EDD have instructed CalHR how their data is collected and calculated, enabling CaIHR to combine the OES and NCS surveys for benchmarking purposes.

To find the total compensation for a detailed occupation, the benefit percentage from the NCS (for local government and private sector) and from the OPM (for federal government) was combined with the wage data from the corresponding employer group in the OES survey.

Here's how this works: Multiply the OES annual wage by the benefit percentage to find the dollar value for employee benefits, and then add this amount to the annual wage from the OES survey. This produces the annual total compensation estimate for workers in the occupation.

Table 15: Calculating the Value of Employee Benefits

| OES Annual Wage for <br> Detailed Occupational <br> Group | Benefit \% | Multiply Annual <br> Wage by Benefit <br> Percentage | Add OES Annual <br> Wage and Value of <br> Benefits | Total Compensation <br> for Occupation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 80,000 /$ Year | $50 \%$ | $(\$ 80,000 \times 50 \%)=\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 80,000+\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 120,000 /$ Year |

## State Benefits Not Included in Total Compensation

The state offers its employees some benefits which were not included in the calculation of state employee total compensation costs in this report. This section describes these benefits.

## Bereavement Leave

State employees may receive up to three days of leave following the death of a family member or person in the employee's household.

## Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

All active state employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the EAP. This program is provided by the State of California as part of the state's commitment to promoting employee health and wellness. It is offered at no charge to the employee and provides a valuable resource for support and information during difficult times, as well as consultation on day-to-day concerns. EAP includes an assessment, short-term counseling, and referral service designed to provide members with assistance in managing everyday concerns. EAP can assist with marriage, family, and relationship issues; emotional, personal and stress concerns; drug and alcohol abuse; healthy lifestyles; and work-life balance. Customer service representatives are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to confidentially discuss concerns and ensure participants receive the assistance they need.

## Flexible Schedules

The state offers flexible schedules to many of its workers, often in the form of an Alternate Work Week Schedule. This schedule allows employees and management to mutually agree upon a varied distribution of their normal work hours. It does not change the number of hours worked, but simply allows each individual the flexibility to rearrange their work schedule to better meet their personal needs while also considering the needs of the office.

## Jury Duty Leave

State employees called for jury duty are granted leave time during their service. Employees are not entitled to juror pay but are permitted to keep mileage payments.

## License and Professional Association Membership

Depending upon the bargaining unit agreement, the state may pay for employees to retain professional licenses or reimburse employees for membership in job-related professional associations. For example, the state reimburses full-time physicians and nurses for license renewal fees if required to maintain a license as a condition of state employment. See related Memoranda of Understandings for more information.

## Long Term Care

CaIPERS Long-term care (LTC) is an optional, employee-paid benefit available to all active members, retirees, and their eligible family members. LTC refers to the services available to people that have difficulty managing the activities of daily living due to illness, injury, disability, cognitive disorder, or aging. This is an employee-paid program, so there is no cost to the state for this benefit.

## Paid Leave for Promotional Exams/Promotional Interviews

State employees may be granted leave time to participate in civil service examinations and attend interviews. (Gov. Code §19991)

## Reimbursement Accounts

The FlexElect Reimbursement Account offers employees a voluntary pre-tax reimbursement account for out-of-pocket medical and dependent care expenses.

## Retiree Health Insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics does not include retiree health insurance in the calculation of benefits for the National Compensation Survey. Following this methodology, the state did not include its contribution to retiree health in its benefit calculations.

## State Defined Contribution Program: Savings Plus

Through Savings Plus, most state employees may establish and manage 401(k) and 457(b) plans. In 2018, employees were allowed to contribute up to $\$ 18,500$ in each plan ( $\$ 37,000$ combined), if under the age of 50 ; and up to $\$ 24,500$ in each plan ( $\$ 49,000$ combined) if 50 or older. Savings Plus allows employees to save for their retirement on both a pre-tax basis and after-tax basis with the designated Roth feature.

Because the state does not contribute to these accounts, it does not affect state employee total compensation costs. However, the program still provides employees with a valuable benefit by offering an additional opportunity to save for retirement through a welldiversified mix of investment options with low investment fees and low administrative costs to the participant.

## Statewide Employee Wellness Program

The statewide Employee Wellness Program provides health promotion information, resources, and direction to State agencies to help them develop programs that promote healthy lifestyles for their employees. All active state employees are encouraged to participate in Healthier U Connections - an innovative, online wellness service that allows state active employees to continually track health behaviors and access wellness resources, such as healthy recipes, exercise videos, ask a physician, and much more.

## Supplemental Life Insurance

Excluded employees enrolled in the State-paid group term life insurance plan can purchase additional insurance coverage from MetLife. Under the voluntary supplemental life insurance plan, these employees may elect additional coverage in increments of $\$ 10,000$ up to the lesser of $\$ 750,000$ or eight times an employee's basic annual earnings.

## Teleworking

In some offices, the state encourages the use of teleworking (working from home) as a management work option. Appropriately planned and managed, telework can benefit managers, employees, and customers of the State of California.

## Time-Off to Maintain Licensure

For state employees that must maintain professional licensure as a condition of employment, the state allows these employees time off for educational leave without loss of compensation. See related Memoranda of Understandings for more information.

## Training and Professional Development

The Statewide Training Center provides development opportunities for state employees through civil-service led academies and vendor hosted solutions. The CalHR competency-based academy programs include consultation on and delivery of leadership development, process improvement, and human resource professional training.

## Transportation Benefits

There are three transportation-related benefits the state offers to employees. The first is pre-tax parking, which allows employees to have their taxable income reduced by a specific dollar amount for work-related parking fees. The second benefit is the Transit and Vanpool Incentive Program, where employees receive a transit or vanpool subsidy of 75 percent, up to a maximum of $\$ 65$ per month. The vanpool coordinator/driver for each vanpool receives a reimbursement amount of $\$ 100$ per month. The third benefit is the Bicycle Commuter Program. Active state employees who bike to work at least $50 \%$ of the days they are scheduled to work in a calendar month are eligible to receive a taxable $\$ 20$ benefit per month.

## Uniform/Equipment Allowance

Depending upon the bargaining unit, some state employees receive an allowance or reimbursement for uniforms and/or equipment. See related Memoranda of Understandings for more information.

For more information on state employee benefits:
https://www.calhr.ca.gov/employees/Pages/main.aspx

## Glossary of Terms

These definitions are used for the purposes of this report. Definitions originated from the Bureau, the EDD, or CalHR.

| Annual Hours Worked | The Bureau calculates Annual Hours Worked as follows: add annual scheduled hours plus any overtime hours worked during the year, then subtract all vacation, holiday, and personal leave hours accrued as well as sick leave hours used during the year. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Annual Leave | Annual Leave is a consolidated leave plan. Consolidated leave plans provide a single amount of time off for workers to use for a number of purposes, such as vacation, illness, and personal business. Upon separation or retirement, state employees are compensated for any unused hours. |
| Annual Scheduled Hours | This is the total number of hours in a year that workers are scheduled to work. Most full-time workers are scheduled to work 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year, which equates to 2,080 annual scheduled hours. |
| Bargaining Units | A group of employees working in similar classifications or occupations represented by a union for bargaining purposes. |
| Base Salary | Wages paid for work performed during a unit of time, such as monthly. Base salary does not include overtime or incentive pay. |
| Bureau | The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is part of the Department of Labor and is the principal fact-finding agency for the federal government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics. |
| CB/ID | Collective Bargaining Identifier (CB/ID) refers to a three-digit code that is assigned to each job classification. CB/ID designates if a classification is rank-and-file (R), managerial (M), supervisory (S), confidential (C), exempt/excluded (E), or unassigned (U); as well as the collective bargaining unit the classification is aligned to, if applicable. For example, CB/IDs for Bargaining Unit 9 and its related excluded employees look like this: R09, M09, and S09. |
| Defined Benefit <br> Retirement Plan | A defined benefit retirement plan provides employees with guaranteed retirement benefits that are based on a benefit formula. A participant's retirement age, length of service, and pre-retirement earnings may affect the benefit received. |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

| Defined <br> Contribution <br> Retirement Plan | A defined contribution retirement plan specifies the level of employer and employee contributions (retirement savings) and places those contributions into individual employee accounts. Retirement benefits are based on the level of contributions, plus earnings. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Disability Insurance | Disability insurance pays part of a worker's wages if he or she has to stop working because of a non-work-related illness or injury. |
| Employee Benefit <br> Incidence and <br> Provisions | The Bureau produces this report, which displays the percentage of workers with access to and participation in employer provided benefit plans (such as retirement, health care, life insurance, short-term and long-term disability insurance, and paid leave benefits). |
| ECEC | The Bureau produces the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC) report, which shows employer costs per hour worked for wages and individual benefits. Cost data are presented in both dollar amounts and as percentages of compensation. |
| ECI | The Bureau produces the Employment Cost Index (ECI), which is a measure of the change in the cost of labor. The series measures changes in compensation costs (wages and salaries and costs for employee benefits). |
| EDD | The Employment Development Department (EDD) administers the state's payroll tax program and offers a variety of services to Californians under the Job Service, Unemployment Insurance (UI), State Disability Insurance (SDI), Workforce Investment, and Labor Market Information programs. |
| Employee <br> Merit <br> Awards | There are four merit awards given to qualifying state employees in California. 1) Employee Suggestion Program (ESP) - Employees formally submit their ideas to reduce or eliminate state expenditures or improve the safety or the operation of the state. 2) Medal of Valor (MOV) - The highest honor California bestows upon its public servants. 3) Superior Accomplishment Award (SAA) - Departments may award employees for job performance resulting in exceptional contribution to improving state government. 4) The 25 Year/Retirement Service Award - Employees with 25 years of state service and retiring employees with 25 years or more of state service may receive a memento. |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

| Flex Elect | The State of California's Flex Elect program offers two types of employee benefits: pre-tax reimbursement accounts for out-of-pocket medical and dependent care expenses, and cash-in-lieu of state-sponsored health and/or dental benefits for employees who have other qualifying group health coverage or other dental coverage. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health Insurance Plan | Insurance plans that include coverage for one or more of the following: medical care, dental care, and vision care. |
| Holiday Bonus | Payment to employees as a holiday gift. For State of California employees, in 2018, the Governor granted employees four hours of paid Informal Time Off (ITO) leave to use on either Christmas Eve or New Year's Eve. ITO was calculated as a Holiday Bonus. |
| Holiday Leave | Holidays are days off from work on days of special religious, cultural, social, or patriotic significance on which work and business ordinarily cease. |
| Holiday Premium Pay | Payment for working a designated holiday; usually an add-on to a base rate. |
| Implicit Subsidy | The implicit rate is an inherent subsidy of retiree healthcare costs by active employee healthcare costs when healthcare premiums paid by retirees and actives are the same. |
| Involuntary <br> Separation | Involuntary separations include absent without leave (AWOL), death, dismissal, failure to meet employee conditions, termination with fault, illegal appointment, and resignation with fault. |
| Legally Required <br> Benefits | Legally required benefits include the employer's costs for Social Security, Medicare, Federal and State unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation. Most peace officers, firefighters, and safety employees do not participate in Social Security. |
| Life Insurance | A contract that pays the beneficiary a set sum of money upon the death of the policyholder. These plans pay benefits usually in the form of a lump sum, but they may also be distributed as an annuity. |
| Longevity Pay | Payment to an employee based on seniority or length of service with an employer. |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

| Long-Term | Provides a monthly benefit to employees who, due to a non-work-related <br> injury or illness, are unable to perform the duties of their normal <br> occupation or any other, for periods of time extending beyond their short- <br> term disability or sickness or accident insurance. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Market Average | To calculate the "Market Average," CalHR multiplied the Bureau's <br> estimated number of workers in an occupation for an employer group by its <br> total compensation. Totals for the three employer groups were then <br> summed, then divided by the total number of employees for all three <br> groups to find the Market Average. |
| Mean | The mean is the arithmetic average of a group of numbers. |
| Median | The median is the midpoint of a group of numbers after sorting in <br> ascending or descending order. |
| The National Compensation Survey is a detailed compensation survey |  |
| conducted by the Bureau. The NCS produces three separate reports: the |  |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

|  | The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is the federal <br> government's chief human resources agency and personnel policy manager, <br> directing human resources policy; administering retirement, healthcare, <br> and insurance programs; and providing oversight of merit-based and <br> inclusive hiring into the federal government's civil service. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overtime Pay | Payment over and above the employee's regular pay for working in excess <br> of a specified number of hours per day or per week. |
| Paid Leave | Leave from work (or pay in lieu of time off) provided on an annual basis and <br> normally taken in blocks of days or weeks by an employee. Vacation, sick <br> and holiday paid leave are the most common. |
| Personal Leave | Personal leave is a general-purpose leave benefit, used for reasons <br> important to the individual employee, but not otherwise provided by other <br> forms of leave. Some employers place restrictions on the purposes for <br> which personal leave may be used. State employees receive Professional |
| Development Days (PDD) which fall into this category. |  |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

|  | Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is a list of defined <br> occupations maintained by the federal government's Office of Management <br> and Budget. It has been adopted by federal statistical agencies to classify <br> workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, <br> calculating, or disseminating data. The 2010 SOC system contains 840 <br> detailed occupations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| State Classification | A defined state job. The State of California maintains definitions and <br> salaries for approximately 2,800 civil service classifications. |
| Supplemental Pay | Supplemental pay includes overtime and premium pay for work in addition <br> to the regular work schedule (such as weekends and holidays), shift <br> differentials, and nonproduction bonuses (such as referral bonuses and <br> lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases). |
| Turnover Rate | The turnover rate is calculated by dividing the count of all voluntary and <br> involuntary separations, and retirements for the year by the annual average <br> number of employees. |
| Unemployment | A joint federal-state program, established in 1935 under the Social Security <br> Act, under which state administered funds obtained through payroll taxes <br> provide payments to eligible unemployed persons. |
| Insurance | The vacancy rate is calculated by dividing an average of full-time equivalent <br> vacant positions by the average of all established full-time equivalent <br> positions. It does not include employees hired into blanket positions. <br> (Blanket positions are intended to be used for temporary, seasonal, or <br> intermittent workload.) |
| Vacalue of Paid | Time off from work normally taken in days or weeks that provide <br> employees with a rest or break from work. The amount of time-off may <br> vary based on an employee's length-of-service with the employer or it may <br> be a fixed number of days or weeks. |
| Vacation, annual leave, holiday, and other employer paid leave hours <br> accrued (and assumed used) are added to sick leave hours used during the <br> year. This number is multiplied by an hourly rate for paid leave to find the <br> annual cost to the employer. |  |
| The voluntary separation rate is calculated by dividing the count of all |  |
| Separation Rate | voluntary separations (not including retirements) for the year by the annual <br> average number of employees. |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

A wage includes commission, tips, deadheading pay, guaranteed pay, on-

| Wage - OES | call pay, hazard pay, incentive pay, piece rate, portal-to-portal pay, <br> production bonuses, and cost-of-living allowances. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wage - NCS | Same as above only longevity and recruitment and retention bonuses are <br> not included in the wage. |
| Weekend Premium <br> Pay | Payment over and above an employee's regular pay for working on a <br> Saturday, Sunday, or other non-scheduled workday. |
| Workers' | Workers' compensation provides wage replacement and medical benefits <br> to employees injured in the course of employment. This is a legally required <br> benefit paid by the employer. |

## Acknowledgements

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## Financial Management Division

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## Attachments

The following attachments are included with this report:
Appendix A - Detailed Comparison for Each Occupation
Appendix B - Detailed List of State Classifications in Occupations
Appendix C - Benefit Percentages
Appendix D - Other Information Related to the Report

## Appendix A

## Detailed Comparison for Each Occupation

The following pages display detailed comparisons of monthly wage and total compensation by employer group and labor market for each occupation.

## State Employee Wage and Total Compensation <br> Comparisons to the Market Average

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Market <br> Average Wage | Market Average Total Compensation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 0.04\% | 8.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 1.9\% | 10.3\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | -6.4\% | 2.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | -10.7\% | -2.6\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | -0.9\% | 6.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | -4.6\% | 5.2\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -12.8\% | -3.9\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 8.1\% | 15.5\% |
| 12 | 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 34.9\% | 43.2\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -13.2\% | -4.2\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -12.7\% | -5.2\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 3.6\% | 12.9\% |
| 16 | 29-1062 | Family and General Practitioners | 38.8\% | 39.4\% |
| 16 | 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | 6.3\% | 7.1\% |
| 16 | 29-1021 | Dentists, General | 45.5\% | 46.4\% |
| 19 | 19-3031 | Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 20.8\% | 21.8\% |
| 19 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | 13.2\% | 15.5\% |
| 19 | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 16.4\% | 14.6\% |
| 19 | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists | 16.4\% | 19.1\% |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | -12.5\% | -7.7\% |
| 19 | 29-1031 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | -2.5\% | 1.6\% |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more.
The Market Average is a weighted average for all three employer groups based upon total compensation and employment estimates for each employer.
For Unit 16 occupations (Family and General Practitioners, Psychiatrists, and Dentists) the mean wage was used.

## Summary Sheet for State of California

17-2051 - Civil Engineers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,558$ |  | $\$ 16,168$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,554$ | $0.04 \%$ | $\$ 14,811$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,889$ | $-3.5 \%$ | $\$ 15,395$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,159$ | $4.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,152$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,258$ | $13.6 \%$ | $\$ 12,424$ | $23.2 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,564$ |  | $\$ 16,177$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,035$ | $5.5 \%$ | $\$ 13,925$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,469$ | $1.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,741$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,496$ | $0.7 \%$ | $\$ 14,672$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,096$ | $15.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,181$ | $24.7 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,558$ |  | $\$ 16,166$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,622$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $\$ 14,930$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,082$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $\$ 15,695$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,799$ | $7.9 \%$ | $\$ 13,596$ | $15.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,533$ | $0.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,343$ | $11.3 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 9,553$ |  | $\$ 16,158$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,828$ | $-2.9 \%$ | $\$ 15,243$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,306$ | $-7.9 \%$ | $\$ 16,044$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,238$ | $3.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,274$ | $11.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,182$ | $14.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,310$ | $23.8 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,561$ |  | $\$ 16,172$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,910$ | $17.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,236$ | $24.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,293$ | $23.7 \%$ | $\$ 11,353$ | $29.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,091$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $\$ 15,591$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,761$ | $8.4 \%$ | $\$ 13,181$ | $18.5 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,555$ |  | $\$ 16,163$ | $21.9 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,149$ | $14.7 \%$ | $\$ 12,623$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,314$ | $13.0 \%$ | $\$ 12,943$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $31.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,328$ | $23.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,025$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

17-2081 - Environmental Engineers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,450$ |  | $\$ 15,985$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,275$ | $1.9 \%$ | $\$ 14,338$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,135$ | $3.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,221$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,649$ | $-2.1 \%$ | $\$ 14,909$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,330$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,037$ | $12.2 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,547$ |  | $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 1 4 9}$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,412$ | $1.4 \%$ | $\$ 14,652$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,412$ | $1.4 \%$ | $\$ 14,652$ | $9.3 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$9,548 |  | \$16,150 |  |
| Market Average | \$9,707 | -1.7\% | \$14,997 | 7.1\% |
| Local Government | \$9,496 | 0.5\% | \$14,784 | 8.5\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$9,733 | -1.9\% | \$15,039 | 6.9\% |
| Federal Government | \$10,466 | -9.6\% | \$15,746 | 2.5\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$9,003 |  | \$15,228 |  |
| Market Average | \$9,212 | -2.3\% | \$14,275 | 6.3\% |
| Local Government | \$9,246 | -2.7\% | \$14,394 | 5.5\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$9,193 | -2.1\% | \$14,203 | 6.7\% |
| Federal Government | \$9,000 | 0.0\% | \$13,541 | 11.1\% |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,548$ |  | $\$ 16,150$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,673$ | $9.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,250$ | $18.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,522$ | $10.8 \%$ | $\$ 13,266$ | $17.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,662$ | $9.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,383$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,761$ | $8.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,181$ | $18.4 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,006$ |  | $\$ 15,234$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,266$ | $19.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,311$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,266$ | $19.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,311$ | $25.7 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

17-2071 - Electrical Engineers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,843$ |  | $\$ 16,649$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,473$ | $-6.4 \%$ | $\$ 16,177$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,481$ | $-16.6 \%$ | $\$ 17,873$ | $-7.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,510$ | $-6.8 \%$ | $\$ 16,239$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,086$ | $17.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,166$ | $26.9 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,844$ |  | $\$ 16,651$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,249$ | $-4.1 \%$ | $\$ 15,829$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,611$ | $-17.9 \%$ | $\$ 18,076$ | $-8.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,105$ | $-2.6 \%$ | $\$ 15,613$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,359$ | $15.1 \%$ | $\$ 12,576$ | $24.5 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,848$ |  | $\$ 16,657$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 11,082$ | $-12.5 \%$ | $\$ 17,127$ | $-2.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,086$ | $-12.6 \%$ | $\$ 17,259$ | $-3.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 11,082$ | $-12.5 \%$ | $\$ 17,123$ | $-2.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 9,853$ |  | $\$ 16,667$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,349$ | $-5.0 \%$ | $\$ 16,008$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,644$ | $-18.2 \%$ | $\$ 18,127$ | $-8.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,137$ | $-2.9 \%$ | $\$ 15,662$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,464$ | $24.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,229$ | $32.6 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 8,742$ |  | $\$ 14,786$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,292$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,319$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,354$ | $-7.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,452$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,761$ | $-0.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,181$ | $10.9 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,823$ |  | $\$ 16,616$ | $30.1 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,664$ | $22.0 \%$ | $\$ 11,610$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,134$ | $-3.2 \%$ | $\$ 15,777$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $34.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,235$ | $26.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,885$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

19-2041 - Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,682$ |  | $\$ 11,090$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,398$ | $-10.7 \%$ | $\$ 11,379$ | $-2.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,776$ | $-1.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,550$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,925$ | $-33.6 \%$ | $\$ 13,222$ | $-19.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,762$ | $-31.1 \%$ | $\$ 13,409$ | $-20.9 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,682$ |  | $\$ 11,090$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,981$ | $-19.4 \%$ | $\$ 12,425$ | $-12.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,981$ | $-19.4 \%$ | $\$ 12,425$ | $-12.0 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,684 |  | \$11,095 |  |
| Market Average | \$8,706 | -30.2\% | \$13,318 | -20.0\% |
| Local Government | \$7,542 | -12.8\% | \$11,741 | -5.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$9,678 | -44.8\% | \$14,337 | -29.2\% |
| Federal Government | \$10,466 | -56.6\% | \$16,017 | -44.4\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,684 |  | \$11,094 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,961 | -4.2\% | \$10,752 | 3.1\% |
| Local Government | \$6,662 | 0.3\% | \$10,371 | 6.5\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$8,886 | -33.0\% | \$13,165 | -18.7\% |
| Federal Government | \$7,570 | -13.3\% | \$11,585 | -4.4\% |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,683$ |  | $\$ 11,093$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,891$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $\$ 10,582$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,449$ | $3.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,040$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,811$ | $-16.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,572$ | $-4.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,309$ | $-9.4 \%$ | $\$ 11,186$ | $-0.8 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,681$ |  | $\$ 11,089$ | $17.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,877$ | $12.0 \%$ | $\$ 9,122$ | $20.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,699$ | $14.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,873$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $5.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,839$ | $-2.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,467$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

19-1041 - Epidemiologists
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,500$ |  | $\$ 12,448$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,571$ | $-0.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,598$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,132$ | $4.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,104$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,649$ | $-15.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,814$ | $-2.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,500$ | - | $\$ 12,448$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 8,199$ |  | $\$ 13,609$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,820$ | $-7.6 \%$ | $\$ 13,418$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,070$ | $1.6 \%$ | $\$ 12,564$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,851$ | $-20.1 \%$ | $\$ 14,594$ | $-7.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 7,771$ |  | $\$ \mathbf{1 2 , 8 9 8}$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,016$ | $9.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,923$ | $15.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,016$ | $9.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,923$ | $15.3 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government
San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | - | - | - |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,050$ |  | $\$ 10,042$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,592$ | $7.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,705$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,592$ | $7.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,705$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

19-2031 - Chemists
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,295$ |  | $\$ 12,108$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,630$ | $-4.6 \%$ | $\$ 11,473$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,790$ | $-6.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,128$ | $-0.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,327$ | $-0.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,855$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,351$ | $-28.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,311$ | $-18.2 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,047$ |  | $\$ 11,697$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,174$ | $-1.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,168$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,174$ | $-1.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,168$ | $4.5 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,491 |  | \$12,434 |  |
| Market Average | \$8,614 | -15.0\% | \$12,883 | -3.6\% |
| Local Government | \$8,646 | -15.4\% | \$13,460 | -8.3\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$8,512 | -13.6\% | \$12,610 | -1.4\% |
| Federal Government | \$9,592 | -28.0\% | \$14,679 | -18.1\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,688 |  | \$11,100 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,287 | 6.0\% | \$9,491 | 14.5\% |
| Local Government | \$7,971 | -19.2\% | \$12,409 | -11.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,452 | 18.5\% | \$8,076 | 27.2\% |
| Federal Government | \$8,854 | -32.4\% | \$13,551 | -22.1\% |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | - | - | - |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,821$ | - | $\$ 10,528$ | - |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,669$ | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,549$ | - | $\$ 13,083$ | - |
| Federal Government |  |  | - |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,647$ |  | $\$ 11,032$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,360$ | $-25.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,864$ | $-16.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,740$ | $13.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,936$ | $19.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,606$ | $-59.6 \%$ | $\$ 16,231$ | $-47.1 \%$ |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

47-4051 - Highway Maintenance Workers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,378$ |  | $\$ 7,933$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,940$ | $-12.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,239$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,940$ | $-12.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,239$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,567$ |  | $\$ 8,275$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,116$ | $-12.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,532$ | $-3.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,116$ | $-12.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,532$ | $-3.1 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  |  | San Francisco |  | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation |  |
| State of California | $\$ 3,971$ |  | $\$ 7,195$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,861$ | $-47.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,775$ | $-35.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,861$ | $-47.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,775$ | $-35.9 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 4,306$ |  | $\$ 7,803$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,130$ | $-19.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,556$ | $-9.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,130$ | $-19.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,556$ | $-9.6 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | San Diego |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 4,169$ |  | $\$ 7,554$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,798$ | $-15.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,002$ | $-5.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,798$ | $-15.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,002$ | $-5.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,555$ |  | $\$ 8,253$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,946$ | $13.4 \%$ | $\$ 6,581$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,946$ | $13.4 \%$ | $\$ 6,581$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

49-9071 - Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

|  | Statewide |  |  | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation |  |
| State of California | $\$ 4,878$ |  | $\$ 8,839$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,482$ | $8.1 \%$ | $\$ 7,471$ | $14.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,522$ | $7.3 \%$ | $\$ 7,521$ | $18.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,324$ | $11.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,222$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,044$ | $-3.4 \%$ | $\$ 8,492$ |  |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,894$ |  | $\$ 8,868$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,342$ | $11.3 \%$ | $\$ 7,236$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,298$ | $12.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,147$ | $19.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,263$ | $12.9 \%$ | $\$ 7,121$ | $19.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,060$ | $-3.4 \%$ | $\$ 8,520$ | $3.9 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,813$ |  | $\$ 8,721$ | $-2.4 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,357$ | $-11.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,932$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,193$ | $-7.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,637$ | $-7.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,614$ | $-16.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,377$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,174$ | $-7.5 \%$ | $\$ 8,712$ |  |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 4,548$ |  | $\$ 8,241$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,460$ | $1.9 \%$ | $\$ 7,432$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,676$ | $-2.8 \%$ | $\$ 7,777$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,057$ | $10.8 \%$ | $\$ 6,778$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,060$ | $-11.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,520$ | $-3.4 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,462$ |  | $\$ 8,085$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,032$ | $9.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,726$ | $16.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,142$ | $7.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,888$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,745$ | $16.1 \%$ | $\$ 6,256$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,832$ | $-8.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,136$ | $-0.6 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,139$ |  | $\$ 9,312$ | $32.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,762$ | $26.8 \%$ | $\$ 6,271$ | $33.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,702$ | $28.0 \%$ | $\$ 6,156$ | $30.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,889$ | $24.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,496$ | $28.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,962$ | $22.9 \%$ | $\$ 6,671$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

43-5081 - Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

|  | Statewide |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 4,194$ |  | $\$ 7,599$ | $43.2 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,728$ | $34.9 \%$ | $\$ 4,319$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,142$ | $1.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,075$ | $49.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,492$ | $40.6 \%$ | $\$ 3,860$ | $14.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,875$ | $7.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,525$ |  |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,967$ |  | $\$ 7,189$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,677$ | $7.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,264$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,719$ | $6.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,352$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,497$ | $11.9 \%$ | $\$ 5,889$ | $18.1 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,015$ |  | $\$ 7,276$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,992$ | $25.5 \%$ | $\$ 4,730$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,643$ | $-15.6 \%$ | $\$ 7,930$ | $-9.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,746$ | $31.6 \%$ | $\$ 4,254$ | $41.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,140$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $\$ 6,971$ | $4.2 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 4,344$ |  | $\$ 7,872$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,665$ | $38.6 \%$ | $\$ 4,224$ | $46.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,473$ | $-3.0 \%$ | $\$ 7,640$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,385$ | $45.1 \%$ | $\$ 3,694$ | $53.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,870$ | $10.9 \%$ | $\$ 6,516$ | $17.2 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,227$ |  | $\$ 7,660$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,105$ | $26.5 \%$ | $\$ 5,014$ | $34.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,082$ | $27.1 \%$ | $\$ 5,264$ | $31.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,017$ | $28.6 \%$ | $\$ 4,673$ | $39.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,480$ | $17.7 \%$ | $\$ 5,860$ | $23.5 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,274$ |  | $\$ 7,744$ | $55.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,175$ | $49.1 \%$ | $\$ 3,427$ | $36.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 2,885$ | $32.5 \%$ | $\$ 4,927$ | $59.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,043$ | $52.2 \%$ | $\$ 3,165$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,993$ | $6.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,723$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

49-3042 - Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

| Statewide |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,392 |  | \$9,770 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,102 | -13.2\% | \$10,177 | -4.2\% |
| Local Government | \$7,095 | -31.6\% | \$11,800 | -20.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$4,817 | 10.7\% | \$8,047 | 17.6\% |
| Federal Government | \$5,246 | 2.7\% | \$8,834 | 9.6\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,306 |  | \$9,615 |  |
| Market Average | \$5,934 | -11.8\% | \$9,868 | -2.6\% |
| Local Government | \$5,934 | -11.8\% | \$9,868 | -2.6\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |
| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,392 |  | \$9,770 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,636 | -23.1\% | \$11,058 | -13.2\% |
| Local Government | \$6,929 | -28.5\% | \$11,523 | -17.9\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,847 | -8.4\% | \$9,767 | 0.0\% |
| Federal Government | \$5,848 | -8.5\% | \$9,847 | -0.8\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,491 |  | \$9,950 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,273 | -14.2\% | \$10,461 | -5.1\% |
| Local Government | \$7,477 | -36.2\% | \$12,436 | -25.0\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$4,765 | 13.2\% | \$7,960 | 20.0\% |
| Federal Government | \$5,305 | 3.4\% | \$8,933 | 10.2\% |
| San Diego |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,537 |  | \$10,033 |  |
| Market Average | \$5,240 | 5.4\% | \$8,772 | 12.6\% |
| Local Government | \$5,579 | -0.8\% | \$9,279 | 7.5\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | \$4,968 | 10.3\% | \$8,366 | 16.6\% |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,378$ |  | $\$ 9,746$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,914$ | $8.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,196$ | $15.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,916$ | $8.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,176$ | $16.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,909$ | $8.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,265$ | $15.2 \%$ |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

Summary Sheet for State of California
47-2111 - Electricians
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,673$ |  | $\$ 10,279$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,395$ | $-12.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,815$ | $-5.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,393$ | $-30.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,329$ | $-19.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,121$ | $-7.9 \%$ | $\$ 10,408$ | $-1.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,123$ | $9.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,626$ | $16.1 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,607$ |  | $\$ 10,161$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,248$ | $-29.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,141$ | $-19.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,756$ | $-38.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,936$ | $-27.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,914$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,055$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,372$ |  | $\$ 9,734$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,108$ | $-32.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,018$ | $-23.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,226$ | $-53.1 \%$ | $\$ 13,719$ | $-40.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,741$ | $-25.5 \%$ | $\$ 11,463$ | $-17.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,082$ | $-13.2 \%$ | $\$ 10,241$ | $-5.2 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,550$ |  | $\$ 10,057$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,177$ | $-11.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,447$ | $-3.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,101$ | $-27.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,842$ | $-17.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,899$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,031$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,284$ | $4.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,897$ | $11.5 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,787$ |  | $\$ 10,486$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,490$ | $5.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,300$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,613$ | $3.0 \%$ | $\$ 9,361$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,533$ | $4.4 \%$ | $\$ 9,408$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,940$ | $14.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,318$ | $20.7 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,849$ |  | $\$ 10,598$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,769$ | $1.4 \%$ | $\$ 9,715$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,050$ | $-3.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,091$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,708$ | $2.4 \%$ | $\$ 9,705$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,057$ | $13.5 \%$ | $\$ 8,515$ | $19.7 \%$ |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

37-3011 - Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

| Statewide |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$3,545 |  | \$6,423 |  |
| Market Average | \$3,419 | 3.6\% | \$5,597 | 12.9\% |
| Local Government | \$3,693 | -4.2\% | \$6,204 | 3.4\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$2,540 | 28.3\% | \$3,660 | 43.0\% |
| Federal Government | \$4,619 | -30.3\% | \$7,777 | -21.1\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$3,545 |  | \$6,423 |  |
| Market Average | \$3,181 | 10.3\% | \$5,344 | 16.8\% |
| Local Government | \$3,181 | 10.3\% | \$5,344 | 16.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,563$ |  | $\$ 6,457$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,664$ | $-30.9 \%$ | $\$ 7,751$ | $-20.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,855$ | $-36.2 \%$ | $\$ 8,155$ | $-26.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,148$ | $11.7 \%$ | $\$ 4,535$ | $29.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,961$ | $-39.2 \%$ | $\$ 8,354$ | $-29.4 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 3,541$ |  | $\$ 6,417$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,424$ | $3.3 \%$ | $\$ 5,564$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,892$ | $-9.9 \%$ | $\$ 6,538$ | $-1.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,439$ | $31.1 \%$ | $\$ 3,514$ | $45.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,537$ |  | $\$ 6,409$ | $24.3 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,979$ | $15.8 \%$ | $\$ 4,851$ | $22.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 2,971$ | $16.0 \%$ | $\$ 4,991$ | $32.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,009$ | $14.9 \%$ | $\$ 4,335$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,648$ |  | $\$ 6,610$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,206$ | $12.1 \%$ | $\$ 5,361$ | $18.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,206$ | $12.1 \%$ | $\$ 5,385$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,224$ | $11.6 \%$ | $\$ 4,644$ | $29.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

# Summary Sheet for State of California 

29-1062 - Family and General Practitioners

|  | Statewide |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 23,900$ |  | $\$ 36,618$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 14,629$ | $38.8 \%$ | $\$ 22,177$ | $39.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 13,560$ | $43.3 \%$ | $\$ 20,708$ | $43.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 17,746$ | $25.7 \%$ | $\$ 26,459$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 24, \mathbf{1 6 6}$ | - | $\$ 37,026$ | - |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  |  | San Francisco |  | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | $\$ \mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 0 4 8}$ |
| State of California | $\$ 24,180$ |  | $\$ 32,145$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 21,049$ | $13.0 \%$ | $\$ 32,145$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 21,049$ | $13.0 \%$ |  |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 22,664$ |  | $\$ 34,724$ | $65.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,903$ | $65.1 \%$ | $\$ 11,977$ | $72.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,292$ | $72.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,610$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 17,119$ | $24.5 \%$ | $\$ 25,524$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 26,940$ |  | $\$ 41,276$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 22,682$ | $15.8 \%$ | $\$ 33,818$ | $18.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 22,682$ | $15.8 \%$ | $\$ 33,818$ | $18.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 24,134$ |  | $\$ 36,977$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 17,963$ | $25.6 \%$ | $\$ 27,137$ | $26.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 17,437$ | $27.7 \%$ | $\$ 26,630$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 18,638$ | $22.8 \%$ | $\$ 27,790$ | $24.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

# Summary Sheet for State of California <br> 29-1066 - Psychiatrists 

Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 24,697$ |  | $\$ 37,942$ | $\mathbf{~}$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 25, \mathbf{4 4 4}$ | - | $\$ 39,090$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 24,966$ |  | $\$ 38,355$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 24,303$ | $2.7 \%$ | $\$ 37,115$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 24,303$ | $2.7 \%$ | $\$ 37,115$ | $3.2 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 24,384$ |  | $\$ 37,461$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 22,931$ | $6.0 \%$ | $\$ 34,973$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 24,298$ | $0.4 \%$ | $\$ 37,107$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 11,648$ | $52.2 \%$ | $\$ 17,367$ | $53.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 20,059$ |  | $\$ 30,816$ | - |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government
Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 25,093$ |  | $\$ 38,550$ | $19.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 20,268$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 30,952$ | $19.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 20,268$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 30,952$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

# Summary Sheet for State of California 

29-1021 - Dentists, General
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 23,355$ |  | $\$ 35,783$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 12,736$ | $45.5 \%$ | $\$ 19,171$ | $46.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 13,073$ | $44.0 \%$ | $\$ 19,964$ | $44.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 12,525$ | $46.4 \%$ | $\$ 18,675$ | $47.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 24,785$ | - | $\$ 37,975$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 23,695$ |  | $\$ 36,305$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 13,043$ | $45.0 \%$ | $\$ 19,919$ | $45.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 13,043$ | $45.0 \%$ | $\$ 19,919$ | $45.1 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 24,002$ |  | $\$ 36,774$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 12,676$ | $47.2 \%$ | $\$ 19,358$ | $47.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,676$ | $47.2 \%$ | $\$ 19,358$ | $47.4 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government
San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 22,499$ |  | $\$ 34,472$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government
Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 22,900$ |  | $\$ 35,086$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | Lead/Lag |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

19-3031 - Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists

|  | Statewide |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 10,349$ |  | $\$ 16,200$ | $21.8 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,191$ | $20.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,665$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,183$ | $20.9 \%$ | $\$ 12,739$ | $24.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,243$ | $20.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,212$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,355$ |  | $\$ 16,209$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,463$ | - | $\$ .6 \%$ | - |
| Local Government | - | $8.6 \%$ | $\$ 14,020$ | - |
| Private Sector $(500+$ ) | - | - | - | $13.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government |  |  |  | - |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,349$ |  | $\$ 16,200$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,588$ | $17.0 \%$ | $\$ 13,184$ | $18.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,136$ | $21.4 \%$ | $\$ 12,666$ | $21.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,962$ | $3.7 \%$ | $\$ 14,759$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 2 2 1}$ |  | $\$ 16,000$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,150$ | $20.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,636$ | $21.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,197$ | $19.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,761$ | $20.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,677$ | $24.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,373$ | $28.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,368$ |  | $\$ 16,230$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,267$ | $\$ 8,267$ | $20.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,870$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government
Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,221$ |  | $\$ 16,000$ | $21.6 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,062$ | $21.1 \%$ | $\$ 12,551$ | $21.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,062$ | $21.1 \%$ | $\$ 12,551$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

21-1022 - Healthcare Social Workers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,820$ |  | $\$ 12, \mathbf{2 4 0}$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,786$ | $13.2 \%$ | $\$ 10,347$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,744$ | $13.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,788$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,811$ | $12.9 \%$ | $\$ 10,091$ | $17.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,556$ |  | $\$ 11,827$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,644$ | $-1.2 \%$ | $\$ 11,467$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,031$ | $20.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,648$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,048$ | $-6.5 \%$ | $\$ 11,922$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,824$ |  | $\$ 12,247$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,427$ | $5.1 \%$ | $\$ 11,370$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,438$ | $4.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,899$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,419$ | $5.2 \%$ | $\$ 10,992$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 7,996$ |  | $\$ 12,517$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,570$ | $17.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,007$ | $20.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,617$ | $17.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,585$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,544$ | $18.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,695$ | $22.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,982$ |  | $\$ 12,495$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,885$ | $13.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,544$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,056$ | $-0.9 \%$ | $\$ 12,888$ | $-3.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,222$ | $22.0 \%$ | $\$ 9,218$ | $26.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,452$ |  | $\$ 11,665$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,222$ | $16.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,482$ | $18.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,359$ | $28.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,573$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,836$ | $8.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,127$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

29-1125 - Recreational Therapists

| Statewide |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,033 |  | \$11,010 |  |
| Market Average | \$5,881 | 16.4\% | \$8,907 | 19.1\% |
| Local Government | \$5,925 | 15.8\% | \$9,048 | 17.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,415 | 23.0\% | \$8,073 | 26.7\% |
| Federal Government | \$6,655 | 5.4\% | \$10,195 | 7.4\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,955 |  | \$10,887 |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |
| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,035 |  | \$11,012 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,371 | 9.4\% | \$9,685 | 12.0\% |
| Local Government | \$6,372 | 9.4\% | \$9,731 | 11.6\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,622 | 20.1\% | \$8,382 | 23.9\% |
| Federal Government | \$6,869 | 2.4\% | \$10,524 | 4.4\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,033 |  | \$11,010 |  |
| Market Average | \$5,601 | 20.4\% | \$8,446 | 23.3\% |
| Local Government | \$5,925 | 15.8\% | \$9,049 | 17.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,342 | 24.1\% | \$7,964 | 27.7\% |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |
| San Diego |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,117 |  | \$11,141 |  |
| Market Average | \$5,484 | 22.9\% | \$8,375 | 24.8\% |
| Local Government | \$5,484 | 22.9\% | \$8,375 | 24.8\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,028$ | - | $\$ 11,002$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

21-1015 - Rehabilitation Counselors
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,941$ |  | $\$ 9,300$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,967$ | $16.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,945$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,967$ | $16.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,945$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,531$ |  | $\$ 8,659$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,002$ | $9.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,002$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,002$ | $9.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,002$ | $7.6 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  |  | San Francisco |  | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation |  |
| State of California | $\$ 5,941$ |  | $\$ 9,300$ | $-9.8 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,384$ | $-7.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,214$ | $-9.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,384$ | $-7.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,214$ |  |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,953$ |  | $\$ 9,318$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,792$ | $19.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,666$ | $17.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,792$ | $19.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,666$ | $17.7 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

|  | San Diego |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,943$ |  | $\$ 9,304$ |  |
| Market Average | - | - | - | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,920$ |  | $\$ 9,267$ | $27.1 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,225$ | $28.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,759$ | $27.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,225$ | $28.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,759$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

## Summary Sheet for State of California <br> 29-1051 - Pharmacists

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc} & & \text { Statewide } & & \text { Monthly Median } \\ \hline \text { Labor Market } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Monthly } \\ \text { Median Wage }\end{array} & \text { Lead/Lag } & \text { Lotal Compensation }\end{array}\right]$

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 11,249$ |  | $\$ 17,609$ | $-7.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 12,633$ | $-12.3 \%$ | $\$ 18,959$ | $-10.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,754$ | $-13.4 \%$ | $\$ 19,478$ | $-7.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 12,711$ | $-13.0 \%$ | $\$ 18,952$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,439$ | $7.2 \%$ | $\$ 15,993$ |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Summary Sheet for State of California

29-1031 - Dietitians \& Nutritionists
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,316$ |  | $\$ 9,887$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,472$ | $-2.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,725$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,054$ | $4.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,246$ | $6.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,607$ | $-4.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,851$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,748$ | $-6.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,338$ | $-4.6 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,316$ |  | $\$ 9,887$ | $-16.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,723$ | $-22.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,515$ | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | $-16.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,723$ | $-22.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,515$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,269$ |  | $\$ 9,814$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,135$ | $-13.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,732$ | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,691$ | $-6.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,218$ | $-4.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,307$ | $-16.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,894$ | $-11.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,546$ | $-20.4 \%$ | $\$ 11,561$ | $-17.8 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 6,286$ |  | $\$ 9,840$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,209$ | $1.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,312$ | $\$ 8,772$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,744$ | $8.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,424$ | $10.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,320$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,674$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,314$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |  |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,316$ |  | $\$ 9,887$ | $-1.0 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,618$ | $-4.8 \%$ | $\$ 9,983$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,234$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\$ 9,521$ | $-2.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,788$ | $-7.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,121$ | $-4.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,747$ | $-6.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,336$ |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,316$ |  | $\$ 9,887$ | $9.4 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,940$ | $6.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,955$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,796$ | $8.2 \%$ | $\$ 8,851$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,068$ | $3.9 \%$ | $\$ 9,047$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Please Note: A negative percentage indicates a lag for the state.
A dash (-) indicates that no information was available.
The Private Sector wages are from employers with 500 employees or more

## Appendix B

## Detailed Lists of State Classifications in Occupations

The following pages display a list of State of California classifications mapped to each occupation.

## Civil Engineers

## SOC Code: 17-2051

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S09 | 3115 | SUPERVISING ENGINEER -CIVIL SECTION- OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 3 |
| S09 | 3120 | SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEER | 11 |
| U09 | 3123 | ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER | 12 |
| R09 | 3130 | ENGINEER, CIVIL | 12 |
| S09 | 3134 | SENIOR ENGINEER, SAN FRANCISCO BAY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION | 2 |
| R09 | 3135 | TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER (CIVIL) | 4,263 |
| R09 | 3137 | ENGINEER, WATER RESOURCES | 297 |
| U09 | 3161 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 984 |
| U09 | 3167 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 2 |
| U09 | 3169 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS (REGISTERED) | 41 |
| U09 | 3185 | SENIOR BRIDGE ENGINEER | 220 |
| U09 | 3186 | ASSOCIATE BRIDGE ENGINEER | 7 |
| S09 | 3257 | SUPERVISING HYDRAULIC ENGINEER | 1 |
| S09 | 3258 | SUPERVISING ENGINEER WATER RESOURCES | 87 |
| R09 | 3260 | SENIOR HYDRAULIC ENGINEER | 8 |
| S09 | 3261 | SENIOR ENGINEER WATER RESOURCES | 191 |
| R09 | 3263 | ASSOCIATE HYDRAULIC ENGINEER | 0 |
| S09 | 3289 | SENIOR SPECIFICATION WRITER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 0 |
| R09 | 3290 | ASSOCIATE SPECIFICATION WRITER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 0 |
| S09 | 3331 | SUPERVISING STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | 15 |
| S09 | 3332 | DISTRICT STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | 44 |
| R09 | 3336 | SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | 95 |
| R09 | 3345 | STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE | 1 |
| S09 | 4003 | SUPERVISOR, HEALTH FACILITIES REVIEW | 9 |
| R09 | 4019 | PROJECT DIRECTOR I | 29 |
| R09 | 4020 | PROJECT DIRECTOR II | 35 |
| S09 | 4023 | PROJECT DIRECTOR III | 15 |
| R09 | 7929 | SENIOR ENGINEER, PETROLEUM STRUCTURES (SPECIALIST) | 3 |
| R09 | 7932 | ASSOCIATE ENGINEER, PETROLEUM STRUCTURES | 5 |
| R09 | 9619 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SPECIALIST) | 0 |
| Total Classes: 30 |  |  | 6,392 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Environmental Engineers

## sOC Code: 17-2081

|  |  |  | Employee <br> CBID |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Class Code Class Title | 3 |  |  |
| R09 | 0663 | VEHICLE PROGRAM SPECIALIST, AIR RESOURCES BOARD | 5 |
| S09 | 3723 | SUPERVISING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER II | 25 |
| R09 | 3724 | SUPERVISING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER I | 31 |
| R09 | 3725 | SENIOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER | 104 |
| R09 | 3726 | HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER | 271 |
| S09 | 3762 | AIR RESOURCES ENGINEER | 146 |
| S09 | 3763 | AIR RESOURCES SUPERVISOR I | 41 |
| R09 | 3786 | WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 12 |
| U09 | 3790 | SENIOR WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 5 |
| S09 | 3795 | SUPERVISING WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 1 |
| S09 | 3821 | SUPERVISING SANITARY ENGINEER | 7 |
| S09 | 3822 | SENIOR SANITARY ENGINEER | 30 |
| R09 | 3825 | ASSOCIATE SANITARY ENGINEER | 67 |
| U09 | 3844 | SENIOR WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER | 87 |
| R09 | 3846 | WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER | 409 |
| R09 | 3848 | SANITARY ENGINEER | 27 |
| S09 | 3849 | SUPERVISING WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER (SUPERVISORY) | 25 |
| R09 | 9941 | AIR QUALITY ENGINEER I, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 10 |
| R09 | 9942 | AIR QUALITY ENGINEER II, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 10 |
| S09 | 9943 | SENIOR AIR QUALITY ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 12 |
|  | Total Classes: 21 |  | 4 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Electrical Engineers

## SOC Code: 17-2071

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R09 | 2177 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SPECIALIST) | 5 |
| S09 | 3002 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SUPERVISOR) | 2 |
| R09 | 3163 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 17 |
| S09 | 3164 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 58 |
| S09 | 3165 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 6 |
| R09 | 3166 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 2 |
| S09 | 3412 | SENIOR ELECTRONIC ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 3 |
| S09 | 3599 | SUPERVISING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 2 |
| R09 | 3600 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 24 |
| R09 | 3603 | ASSOCIATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 10 |
| S09 | 3608 | SUPERVISING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 1 |
| R09 | 3609 | TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, (ELECTRICAL) | 420 |
| S09 | 3610 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 1 |
| R09 | 3611 | ASSOCIATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 6 |
| R09 | 3613 | ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 33 |
| S09 | 3672 | SUPERVISING HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER | 21 |
| S09 | 3673 | SENIOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 22 |
| R09 | 3674 | SENIOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 26 |
| R09 | 3675 | ASSOCIATE HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER | 40 |
| Total Classes: 19 |  |  | 699 |

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

## SOC Code: 19-2041

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S10 | 0756 | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER I (SUPERVISORY) | 169 |
| R10 | 0757 | INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST | 23 |
| S10 | 0759 | SUPERVISING INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 1 |
| R10 | 0762 | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST | 1,362 |
| S10 | 0764 | SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST (SUPERVISORY) | 360 |
| R10 | 0765 | SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST(SPECIALIST) | 550 |
| R10 | 1989 | SENIOR INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST | 2 |
| S10 | 3526 | SENIOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST (SUPERVISORY) | 0 |
| R10 | 3527 | SENIOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST (TECHNICAL) | 3 |
| R10 | 3528 | ASSOCIATE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST | 25 |
| R10 | 3529 | HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST | 1 |
| R10 | 5579 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 1 |
| R10 | 5588 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 0 |
| R10 | 5604 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 6 |
| R10 | 5613 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 2 |
| R10 | 5635 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST V (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCE) | 0 |
| S10 | 5646 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR I (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 0 |
| S10 | 5655 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR II (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 1 |
| Total Classes: 18 |  |  | 2,506 |

[^10]
## Epidemiologists

sOC Code: 19-1041

| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R10 | 0563 | SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 7 |
| R10 | 0564 | ASSOCIATE PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 3 |
| R10 | 0565 | ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 0 |
| R10 | 5577 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 30 |
| R10 | 5582 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 37 |
| R10 | 5594 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 37 |
| R10 | 5609 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 60 |
| R10 | 5629 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST V (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 3 |
| S10 | 5643 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR I(EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 1 |
| S10 | 5651 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR II (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 22 |
| S10 | 7962 | SUPERVISING PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 12 |
|  |  | 3 |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Chemists

## sOC Code: 19-2031

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R10 | 5576 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 24 |
| R10 | 5581 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 29 |
| R10 | 5591 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 27 |
| R10 | 5608 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 5 |
| R10 | 5627 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST V (CHEMICAL SCIENCE) | 0 |
| S10 | 5638 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR I (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 16 |
| S10 | 5650 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR II (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 7 |
| S10 | 8044 | CHIEF BRANCH PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY | 1 |
| R10 | 8057 | SPECTROSCOPIST | 1 |
| R10 | 8060 | CHEMIST | 24 |
| R10 | 8068 | STAFF CHEMIST | 8 |
| S10 | 8070 | SUPERVISING CHEMIST | 3 |
| Total Classes: 12 |  |  | 145 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Highway Maintenance Workers

## SOC Code: 47-4051

|  |  |  | Employee |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title |  |  |
| R12 | 3712 | SERVICE ASSISTANT (MAINTENANCE), CALTRANS | 3 |
| R12 | 6285 | CALTRANS HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE LEADWORKER | 428 |
| R12 | 6286 | CALTRANS EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 1,771 |
| R12 | 6287 | CALTRANS HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORKER | 458 |
| R12 | 6296 | CALTRANS LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE LEADWORKER | 98 |
| R12 | 6297 | CALTRANS LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE WORKER | 410 |
| R12 | 6890 | CALTRANS EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 156 |
| Total Classes: 7 |  |  |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

SOC Code: 49-9071

| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R12 | 0989 | MAINTENANCE AIDE (SEASONAL) (ANGEL ISLAND) | 0 |
| R12 | 0996 | SENIOR MAINTENANCE AIDE (SEASONAL) | 0 |
| R12 | 2930 | EXHIBIT WORKER, CALIFORNIA MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY | 3 |
| R12 | 5058 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER I (ANGEL ISLAND) | 1 |
| R12 | 5125 | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES TECHNICIAN I, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL | 1 |
| R12 | 5126 | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES TECHNICIAN II, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL | 8 |
| R12 | 6215 | BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER | 8 |
| R12 | 6216 | BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 63 |
| R12 | 6265 | UTILITY CRAFTSWORKER, WATER RESOURCES | 21 |
| R12 | 6267 | UTILITY CRAFTSWORKER APPRENTICE, WATER RESOURCES | 158 |
| R12 | 6759 | SENIOR MAINTENANCE WORKER, DISTRICT FAIRS | 13 |
| R12 | 6760 | MAINTENANCE WORKER, DISTRICT FAIRS | 0 |
| R12 | 6767 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 0 |
| R12 | 6768 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 137 |
| R12 | 6940 | MAINTENANCE MECHANIC | 27 |
| R12 | 6941 | MAINTENANCE MECHANIC -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 202 |
| R12 | 7215 | INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISOR, PRISON INDUSTRIES (MAINTENANCE + REPAIR) | 245 |
|  |  | 24 |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

## SOC Code: 43-5081

|  |  |  | Employee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title | 132 |  |
| R12 | 1506 | MATERIALS AND STORES SPECIALIST | 662 |
| R12 | 1508 | MATERIALS AND STORES SUPERVISOR I -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | $\mathbf{7 9 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

SOC Code: 49-3042

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 3713 | CALTRANS HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC | 308 |
| R12 | 3714 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC APPRENTICE, CALTRANS | 18 |
| R12 | 6826 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 80 |
| R12 | 6831 | CALTRANS HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC LEADWORKER | 37 |
| R12 | 6834 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC | 86 |
| otal Classes: 5 |  |  | 529 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Electricians

SOC Code: 47-2111

|  |  |  | Employee <br> CBID |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Class Code Class Title |  |  |  |
| R12 | 6532 | ELECTRICIAN II | 22 |
| R12 | 6533 | ELECTRICIAN I | 63 |
| R12 | 6534 | ELECTRICIAN III (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 27 |
| R12 | 6538 | ELECTRICIAN II -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 127 |
| R12 | 6540 | MUSEUM ELECTRICIAN | 0 |
| R12 | 6924 | CALTRANS ELECTRICIAN II | 220 |
| R12 | 6938 | CALTRANS ELECTRICIAN I | 57 |
|  | Total Classes: $\mathbf{8}$ | 2 |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

## SOC Code: 37-3011

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0715 | PARK LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0718 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER I (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0719 | SUPERVISING GROUNDSKEEPER I |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0720 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0725 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0731 | GROUNDSKEEPER |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 0743 | GROUNDSKEEPER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- |  |  |  |  |  |
| R12 | 9994 | SERVICE ASSISTANT (MAINTENANCE) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Classes: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Family and General Practitioners

SOC Code: 29-1062

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 7551 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 7552 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON (SAFETY) |  |  |  |  |
| M16 | 7561 | CHIEF PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 7565 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON -INTERMITTENT- |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 7644 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, DEPARTMENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 9263 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (INTERNAL MEDICINE/FAMILY PRACTICE) |  |  |  |  |
| M16 | 9267 | CHIEF PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | 9269 | PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total Classes: 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

Psychiatrists
SOC Code: 29-1066

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S16 | 7609 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIST (SUPERVISOR) | 28 |
| R16 | 7616 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIST (SPECIALIST) | 7 |
| R16 | 7618 | STAFF PSYCHIATRIST | 2 |
| R16 | 7619 | STAFF PSYCHIATRIST (SAFETY) | 152 |
| R16 | 7785 | MEDICAL CONSULTANT I (PSYCHIATRIST), DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES | 9 |
| R16 | 9758 | STAFF PSYCHIATRIST, CORRECTIONAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES(SAFETY) | 214 |
| R16 | 9759 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIST (SPECIALIST), CORRECTIONAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (SAFETY) | 5 |
| S16 | 9761 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIST (SUPERVISOR), CORRECTIONAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (SAFETY) | 20 |
| Total Classes: 8 |  |  | 437 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Dentists, General

## SOC Code: 29-1021

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R16 | 7655 | DENTIST, DEPARTMENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES | 13 |
| M16 | 7830 | CHIEF DENTIST | 5 |
| R16 | 7831 | DENTIST | 1 |
| R16 | 9268 | DENTIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 215 |
| M16 | 9344 | CHIEF DENTIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 3 |
| S16 | 9371 | SUPERVISING DENTIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 36 |
| Total Classes: 6 |  |  | 273 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists

## SOC Code: 19-3031

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R19 | 9252 | PSYCHOLOGIST | 6 |
| R19 | 9841 | PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY-EDUCATIONAL) | 1 |
| R19 | 9283 | PSYCHOLOGIST-CLINICAL, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 834 |
| R19 | 9287 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (SPECIALIST) | 152 |
| S19 | 9288 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (SUPERVISOR) | 118 |
| U19 | 9289 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 0 |
| S19 | 9831 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY) (SUPERVISOR) | 44 |
| R19 | 9833 | PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY-EXPERIMENTAL) | 0 |
| R19 | 9839 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY) (SPECIALIST) | 43 |
| U19 | 9840 | SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST | 0 |
| R19 | 9842 | PSYCHOLOGY INTERNSHIP DIRECTOR | 0 |
| R19 | 9847 | STAFF PSYCHOLOGIST -CLINICAL- | 5 |
| R19 | 9851 | CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY INTERN | 61 |
| R19 | 9853 | VOCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST | 5 |
| S19 | 9859 | CHIEF PSYCHOLOGIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 64 |
| R19 | 9873 | PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY-CLINICAL-SAFETY) | 208 |
| R19 | 9878 | PSYCHOLOGIST (HEALTH FACILITY-CLINICAL), DEPARTMENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES | 21 |
| Total Classes: 17 |  |  | 1,562 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Healthcare Social Workers

## SOC Code: 21-1022

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S19 | 9867 | SUPERVISING PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER I | 33 |
| R19 | 9870 | PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER | 1 |
| R19 | 9872 | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER (HEALTH/CORRECTIONAL FACILITY)-SAFETY | 827 |
| R19 | 9877 | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER (HEALTH FACILITY) | 42 |
| Total Classes: 4 |  |  | 903 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Recreational Therapists

SOC Code: 29-1125

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R19 | 8311 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (MUSIC) | 15 |
| R19 | 8312 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (RECREATION) | 28 |
| S19 | 8316 | SUPERVISING REHABILITATION THERAPIST | 33 |
| R19 | 8321 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (MUSIC-SAFETY) | 93 |
| R19 | 8324 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (RECREATION-SAFETY) | 132 |
| R19 | 8414 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (ART) | 1 |
| R19 | 8420 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (ART-SAFETY) | 64 |
| R19 | 8422 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (DANCE-SAFETY) | 10 |
| R19 | 8423 | REHABILITATION THERAPIST, STATE FACILITIES (DANCE) | 1 |
| R19 | 9286 | RECREATION THERAPIST, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 253 |
| Total Classes: 10 |  |  | 630 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Rehabilitation Counselors

SOC Code: 21-1015

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |  |  |  |  |
| S19 | 4779 | COMMUNITY LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE, STATE HOSPITALS |  |  |  |  |  |
| S19 | 8380 | CHIEF, RESTORATIVE CARE SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |
| S19 | 9783 | REHABILITATION SUPERVISOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| R19 | 9794 | REHABILITATION SPECIALIST |  |  |  |  |  |
| R19 | 9806 | SENIOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| R19 | 9815 | SENIOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR (SAFETY) |  |  |  |  |  |
| R19 | 9818 | SENIOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELOR, QUALIFIED REHABILITATION PROFESSIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| S19 | 9825 | SUPERVISOR, VOCATIONAL SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Classes: $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Pharmacists

## sOC Code: 29-1051

| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| R19 | 7659 | PHARMACIST I, DEPARTMENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES | 76 |
| S19 | 7963 | PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTANT II, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (SUPERVISORY) | 8 |
| S19 | 7964 | PHARMACEUTICAL PROGRAM CONSULTANT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES | 7 |
| R19 | 7975 | PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTANT I, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES | 36 |
| S19 | 7981 | PHARMACIST II | 40 |
| R19 | 7982 | PHARMACIST I | 167 |
| S19 | 7983 | EXECUTIVE SECRETARY RESEARCH ADVISORY PANEL | 1 |
| R19 | 7994 | PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTANT II, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (SPECIALIST) | 43 |
| S19 | 7996 | PHARMACY SERVICES MANAGER | 18 |
| E99 | 8874 | SUPERVISING INSPECTOR BOARD OF PHARMACY | 9 |
| E99 | 8876 | INSPECTOR BOARD OF PHARMACY | 36 |
| R19 | 9313 | PRE-LICENSED PHARMACIST | 0 |
|  |  | 441 |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Dietitians \& Nutritionists

## SOC Code: 29-1031

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S19 | 2146 | DIRECTOR OF DIETETICS | 13 |
| S19 | 2154 | CHILD NUTRITION SUPERVISOR I | 5 |
| S19 | 2155 | ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF DIETETICS | 28 |
| S19 | 2157 | CHILD NUTRITION SUPERVISOR II | 1 |
| R19 | 2159 | CHILD NUTRITION ASSISTANT | 8 |
| R19 | 2160 | CHILD NUTRITION CONSULTANT | 55 |
| S19 | 2161 | PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION CONSULTANT III (SUPERVISORY) | 2 |
| R19 | 2162 | PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION CONSULTANT II | 1 |
| R19 | 2163 | PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION CONSULTANT I | 0 |
| R19 | 2166 | PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION CONSULTANT III (SPECIALIST) | 27 |
| R19 | 2167 | REGISTERED DIETITIAN | 20 |
| R19 | 2168 | PRE-REGISTERED DIETITIAN | 1 |
| R19 | 2172 | REGISTERED DIETITIAN (SAFETY) | 45 |
| R19 | 9279 | REGISTERED DIETITIAN, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | 14 |
| Total Classes: 14 |  |  | 220 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

## Appendix C

## Benefit Percentages

The following page displays a detailed summary of average benefit percentages for rank-and-file state government workers in each bargaining unit. The remaining pages displays charts with benefit percentages used for each occupation.

## State Employee Benefit Percentage Table for Rank-and-File Employees in Each Bargaining Unit

Comparing the Average Value of Each Benefit to the Average Wage

| Bargaining Unit | Count of Employees in BU | Annual Hours Worked | Supplemental Pay |  | Insurance | Retirement | Legally Required Benefits | Paid Leave | Total Benefit Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Overtime | Other Pay |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bargaining Unit 9 | 10,048 | 1,806 | 3.0\% | 0.7\% | 12.5\% | 29.2\% | 9.2\% | 15.4\% | 69.9\% |
| Bargaining Unit 10 | 2,877 | 1,791 | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 13.0\% | 28.3\% | 9.3\% | 14.5\% | 66.6\% |
| Bargaining Unit 12 | 9,702 | 1,908 | 10.2\% | 1.3\% | 19.4\% | 26.2\% | 9.3\% | 14.8\% | 81.2\% |
| Bargaining Unit 16 | 1,166 | 1,832 | 2.5\% | 7.3\% | 5.5\% | 21.5\% | 2.5\% | 14.5\% | 53.9\% |
| Bargaining Unit 19 | 4,927 | 1,803 | 1.5\% | 0.6\% | 12.2\% | 22.7\% | 5.3\% | 14.3\% | 56.5\% |

Total Benefit Percentages may not equal sum total of individual benefits due to rounding.

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 17-2051 - Civil Engineers

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 9


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


## Federal Government

Engineer Federal Occupations


# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 17-2081 - Environmental Engineers <br> Benefit Percentage 

State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 9


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


## Federal Government

Engineer Federal Occupations


# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 17-2071 - Electrical Engineers <br> Benefit Percentage 

State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 9


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


## Federal Government

Engineer Federal Occupations


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

19-2041 - Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 10


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related High Level Group


## Federal Government

Scientific Federal Occupations


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

19-1041 - Epidemiologists

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 10


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related High Level Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

19-2031 - Chemists

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 10


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related High Level Group


## Federal Government

Scientific Federal Occupations


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

47-4051 - Highway Maintenance Workers

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


## Local Government

Construction and Extraction Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

49-9071 - Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


## Local Government

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Craft and Maintenance Federal Occupations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

## 43-5081 - Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


Local Government
Office and Administrative Support Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Office and Administrative Support Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Craft and Maintenance Federal Occupations

|  |  | $68.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet
49-3042 - Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


## Local Government

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Craft and Maintenance Federal Occupations

|  |  | $68.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

47-2111 - Electricians

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


## Local Government

Construction and Extraction Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Construction and Extraction Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Craft and Maintenance Federal Occupations

|  |  | $68.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 37-3011 - Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers 

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 12


## Local Government

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Service High Level Group


## Federal Government

Craft and Maintenance Federal Occupations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

29-1062 - Family and General Practitioners

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file, supervisory, and managerial employees associated with Unit 16


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

29-1066 - Psychiatrists

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 16


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group

$$
52.7 \%
$$



## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet 

29-1021 - Dentists, General

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file, supervisory, and managerial employees associated with Unit 16


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

19-3031 - Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Professional and Related High Level Group (Excluding Education, Training, and Library Occupations)


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related High Level Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 21-1022 - Healthcare Social Workers 

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Community and Social Service Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related High Level Group


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 29-1125 - Recreational Therapists 

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Health and Social Services/Professional Federal Occupations


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

21-1015 - Rehabilitation Counselors

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Community and Social Service Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 29-1051 - Pharmacists

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Health and Social Services/Professional Federal Occupations


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

29-1031 - Dietitians \& Nutritionists

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 19


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations Major Group


## Federal Government

Health and Social Services/Professional Federal Occupations


## Appendix D

## Other Information Related to this Report

The following pages display additional information relevant to this report. State employee data is from the California State Controller's Office, unless noted otherwise

## Geographic Differences: Federal Locality Pay

The federal government maintains a general salary schedule for approximately 1.5 million white-collar workers. Within this system there are 46 separate "locality pay areas" and a "Rest of the United States" pay schedule. There are four locality pay areas in California. The table below illustrates that federal workers in three of the regions receive higher pay than the Sacramento region. However, workers in all four regions receive higher pay than in the "Rest of the United States," which includes California counties not included in these regions.

Table 1: Comparing Federal Locality Pay in Four Regions in California

| Metro Area | Percent Higher <br> Than Sacramento | Percent Higher Than the <br> Rest of the U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greater Los Angeles Area | $4.7 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| San Francisco Bay Area | $11.8 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| San Diego County | $2.6 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ |
| Sacramento Area | - | $8.6 \%$ |

Source: 2019 Federal Government Locality Pay Charts ${ }^{1}$

[^11]
## Size of Employer Groups in Labor Market

This report compares the total compensation for state workers with federal and local government workers, as well as workers at large private sector firms (employing 500 or more employees). EDD also produces a Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, which estimates the number of workers for these employer groups. ${ }^{2}$ The table below compares the number of workers in each group with the 17 million Californians working in nonfarm jobs in 2018. ${ }^{3}$

Table 2: Number of Workers by Employer Group in California

| Employer | Number of Workers | Percent of Nonfarm <br> Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Sector $\left(500+\right.$ workers $^{4}$ | $2,379,490$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| Local Government $_{\text {State Government }}$ 5 | $1,806,400$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government $^{6}$ | 230,129 | $1.3 \%$ |

Table 3: Number of Local Government Workers in More Detail

| Employer | Number of Workers | Percent of Nonfarm <br> Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Government Education | 982,300 | $5.7 \%$ |
| Counties | 355,400 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Cities | 274,300 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Special Districts | 131,400 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Indian Tribal Government | 63,000 | $0.4 \%$ |

[^12]
## Number of Workers Employed in Each Occupation by Employer Group

Using data provided by the EDD and the State Controller's Office, the table below displays the number of workers employed in each occupation by employer group, which provides some perspective on the size of the state's workforce in the labor market.

Table 4: Number of Workers by Occupation and Employer Group in California

| BU | SOC Code | Occupation Title | State of CA <br> Workers | Local Govt. Workers | Private <br> Sector <br> Workers (500+) | Federal Govt. Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 6,392 | 7,170 | 3,450 | 800 |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 1,322 | 1,480 | 500 | 370 |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | 699 | 910 | 6,710 | 490 |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 2,506 | 2,540 | 570 | 520 |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 178 | 320 | 130 | - |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | 145 | 720 | 2,370 | 350 |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | 3,324 | 2,300 | - | - |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 903 | 19,370 | 11,510 | 1,860 |
| 12 | 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 794 | 3,070 | 21,460 | 630 |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 529 | 1,990 | 1,150 | 580 |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | 518 | 3,080 | 9,810 | 310 |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 259 | 13,100 | 4,170 | 60 |
| 16 | 29-1062 | Family and General Practitioners | 455 | 2,100 | 720 | - |
| 16 | 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | 437 | 630 | 90 | - |
| 16 | 29-1021 | Dentists, General | 273 | 250 | 400 | - |
| 19 | 19-3031 | Clinical Psychologists | 1,562 | 8,160 | 1,330 | - |
| 19 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | 903 | 2,240 | 3,860 | - |
| 19 | 29-1125 | Recreational Therapists | 630 | 150 | 180 | 100 |
| 19 | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 555 | 600 | - | - |
| 19 | 29-1051 | Pharmacists | 441 | 1,520 | 6,930 | 540 |
| 19 | 29-1031 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists | 220 | 780 | 2,000 | 200 |

## Estimated OPEB Costs by Employer Group

Retiree health insurance coverage is a valuable benefit offered to some employees, but it is not included in the NCS. This benefit is often called Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Because the NCS does not collect or report employer costs for retiree health, it could not be included in the total compensation comparison.

However, using different sources of data, the Department produced an estimated cost for government employer groups offering this benefit in California, which is displayed in the table below. The local government and state government estimated costs are based upon data submitted to California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT) managed by CaIPERS. ${ }^{7}$ There are 564 local government agencies participating in the CERBT program. The federal government's estimated cost was provided by the Office of Personnel Management. ${ }^{8}$

Table 5: Estimated Average Annual OPEB Costs Per Retiree by Government Employer Group in California

| Employer | Avg. Annual Employer Cost <br> Per Retiree Receiving OPEB |
| :---: | :---: |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,133$ |
| Federal Government* | $\$ 8,410$ |
| State Government | $\$ 10,158$ |

*Federal government OPEB data was not available for 2018, so 2017 data was used.
Table 6: Estimated Average Annual OPEB Costs Per Retiree by Bargaining Unit

| Bargaining Unit | Avg. Annual Employer Cost <br> Per Retiree Receiving OPEB |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 9 | $\$ 10,914$ |
| Unit 10 | $\$ 10,266$ |
| Unit 12 | $\$ 9,849$ |
| Unit 16 | $\$ 9,155$ |
| Unit 19 | $\$ 9,152$ |

[^13]
## Demographics: Age of State Employees

2018 Percent of State Employees Associated With Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) by Age Group


[^14]Age of State Employees Continued


* Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.


## Demographics: Length of State Service

2018 Percent of State Employees Associated With Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) by Length of State Service


[^15]Length of State Service Continued


* Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.


## Demographics: Gender of State Employees

2018 Percent of State Employees Associated With Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) by Gender


## Gender of State Employees Continued



## Workforce Data: Average Age and Years of State Service at Retirement

2018 Average Age and Years of State Service at Retirement for Employees Associated with Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) ${ }^{9}$.

Table 7: 2018 Average Age and Years of State Service at Retirement

| Bargaining Unit/Occupation | Average Age | Average Years of State Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 9 | 62 | 27 |
| Civil Engineers | 62 | 26 |
| Electrical Engineers | 62 | 27 |
| Environmental Engineers | 63 | 29 |
| Unit 10 | 63 | 28 |
| Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 61 | 30 |
| Epidemiologists | 63 | 18 |
| Chemists | 67 | 30 |
| Unit 12 | 62 | 23 |
| Highway Maintenance Workers | 62 | 24 |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 62 | 18 |
| Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 62 | 23 |
| Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 63 | 18 |
| Electricians | 63 | 18 |
| Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 62 | 25 |
| Unit 16 | 65 | 18 |
| Family and General Practitioners | 65 | 16 |
| Psychiatrists | 65 | 16 |
| Dentists, General | 68 | 26 |
| Unit 19 | 63 | 21 |
| Clinical Psychologists | 64 | 17 |
| Healthcare Social Workers | 64 | 17 |
| Recreational Therapists | 62 | 24 |
| Rehabilitation Counselors | 64 | 21 |
| Pharmacists | 65 | 14 |
| Dietitians \& Nutritionists | 63 | 26 |
| All State Employees | 60 | 25 |

[^16]
## Workforce Data: Vacancy Rate

2018 Percent of Vacant Positions Compared to Full-Time Established Positions Associated With Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded)


Vacancy Rate Continued


## Workforce Data: Voluntary Separation Rate

2018 Percent of Voluntary Separations Associated with Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) Compared to Separation Rates for Federal Government, State and Local Government, ${ }^{10}$ and Private Sector Workers Nationwide


[^17]Voluntary Separation Rate Continued


## Workforce Data: Retirement Rate

## 2018 Percent of Service and Disability Retirements Associated with Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded)



Retirement Rate Continued


## Workforce Data: Turnover Rate

2018 Percent of Voluntary and Involuntary Separations, and Retirements Associated with Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded)


## Turnover Rate Continued



## Percent of Employees That Earn Maximum Salary

## Percent of State Employees Associated With Each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) That Earn Maximum Salary of the Salary Range as of December 2018

Table 8: Percent of Employees That Earn Maximum Salary

| Bargaining Unit/Occupation | Percentage at Max Salary |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 9 | 68\% |
| Civil Engineers | 74\% |
| Environmental Engineers | 59\% |
| Electrical Engineers | 70\% |
| Unit 10 | 45\% |
| Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 43\% |
| Epidemiologists | 53\% |
| Chemists | 53\% |
| Unit 12 | 54\% |
| Highway Maintenance Workers | 45\% |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 51\% |
| Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 50\% |
| Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 62\% |
| Electricians | 62\% |
| Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 60\% |
| Unit 16 | 73\% |
| Family and General Practitioners | 83\% |
| Psychiatrists | 84\% |
| Dentists, General | 63\% |
| Unit 19 | 61\% |
| Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 65\% |
| Healthcare Social Workers | 45\% |
| Recreational Therapists | 60\% |
| Rehabilitation Counselors | 65\% |
| Pharmacists | 85\% |
| Dietitians and Nutritionists | 74\% |
| All State Employees | 55\% |


[^0]:    Wages, Other Benefits, and Overtime may not equal Total Compensation due to rounding.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Government Code Chapter 10.3, Sections 3512 through 3524.

[^2]:    s

[^3]:    **The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation count includes employees working at the California Correctional Health Care Services.

[^4]:    *The Sacramento Region consists of the following counties: El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba. Dashes (-) are used where data are not available. A negative percent indicates the state's total compensation is below that of the employer group in that column.

[^5]:    *The San Francisco Region consists of the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Sonoma. Dashes (-) are used where data are not available. A negative percent indicates the state's total compensation is below that of the employer group in that column.

[^6]:    *The All Other Counties in California include: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Plumas, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, and Tuolumne. Dashes (-) are used where data are not available. A negative percent indicates the state's total compensation is below that of the employer group in that column.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ The state pays for a Group Term Life Insurance policy for Managers, Supervisors, and Excluded employees. The cost for these employees was included in the state's total compensation whenever these employees were part of an occupation. In addition to these policies, all state employees enrolled in a CalPERS retirement plan are automatically covered in a Group Term Life Insurance plan. However, those policies are funded through retirement contributions, so were not included in the state's total compensation costs.

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ The Bureau provided estimates for wages, benefits, annual scheduled hours, and annual hours worked for most major occupational groups for the private sector. However, local government sample data was insufficient to produce estimates for some major occupational groups. Where this was the case, CalHR used the local government high level or "All Worker" benefit percentage.

[^9]:    ${ }^{3}$ For a list of all localities, refer to: "NCS Published Areas, National Compensation Survey- Wages" Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 16, 2011, https://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

[^10]:    Note: Employee counts are from March 2018.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1} 2019$ General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Tables: https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/2019/general-schedule/
    The GS classification and pay system covers the majority of civilian white-collar Federal employees (about 1.5 million worldwide) in professional, technical, administrative, and clerical positions. Different wage rates apply to federal blue-collar workers.

[^12]:    ${ }^{2}$ Source: https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=ces
    ${ }^{3} 17,175,200$ of nonfarm jobs in 2018, according to EDD's Industry Employment \& Labor Force - by Annual Average
    ${ }^{4}$ Private Sector (500+) employment estimate is from the OES survey file using May 2017 estimates.
    ${ }^{5}$ State Government employment estimate is the annual average number of state employees from State Controller's Office files, excluding Judicial Branch and CSU employees.
    ${ }^{6}$ Does not include Department of Defense employees.

[^13]:    ${ }^{7}$ According to the CERBT file the local government and state employee average annual premiums statewide was $\$ 7,133$ and $\$ 10,158$ in 2018. For state employees, it varies by bargaining unit.
    ${ }^{8}$ According to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the federal government's average monthly cost for annuitant health care premiums was $\$ 700.80$ as of March 2017 (annualized to $\$ 8,410$ for 2017).

[^14]:    * Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

[^15]:    * Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

[^16]:    ${ }^{9}$ Average age and years of state service was calculated using the CalHR's Veterans Opportunity in the Workforce and the State (VOWS) data system.

[^17]:    ${ }^{10}$ As a benchmark for comparison, voluntary separations, or the "quits rate," for all state and local government, federal, and private sector workers nationwide is included from the Bureau's Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey from January-December 2018, https://www.bls.gov/ilt/\#. The quits rate is the number of voluntary separations initiated by the employee, not including retirements, as a percent of total employment.

