## 2020 California State Employee Total Compensation Report

For Bargaining Units 2, 9, 10, 12, 13, and 18

Report to the Governor and Legislature

Published January 2022

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## 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 7 of the 18 occupations examined in this report. However, when comparing total compensation, the number dropped to 5 of the 18 occupations. The table on the next page illustrates the details.

## Summary of Report Findings

## Table 1: Comparison of State Compensation to Market Average <br> At or Above Market Average <br> Below Market <br> Average

| Bargaining Unit | Occupation Title | MEDIAN WAGE ONLY | TOTAL COMPENSATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Lawyers | - | - |
| 2 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 9 | Civil Engineers | ■ | - |
| 9 | Environmental Engineers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 9 | Electrical Engineers | - | $\square$ |
| 10 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 10 | Epidemiologists | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\square$ |
| 10 | Chemists | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 12 | Highway Maintenance Workers | - | - |
| 12 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 12 | Stockers and Order Fillers | $\square$ | 눈 |
| 12 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | - | - |
| 12 | Electricians | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 12 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 12 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\square$ |
| 13 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | - | $\square$ |
| 13 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | - | $\square$ |
| 18 | Psychiatric Technicians | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\square$ |

## 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 2020 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. 72) | NCS <br> (see pg. 73) |
| Private Sector | OES Survey <br> (see pg. 72) | NCS <br> (see pg. 73) |
| Federal Government | OES Survey <br> (see pg. 72) | OPM <br> (see pg. 76) |
| State Government | SCO <br> (see pg. 68) | SCO <br> (see pg. 69) |

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 contain, "salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry and other governmental agencies." The Budget Act, Chapter 21, Statutes of 2021, 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 detailed occupations as defined by the federal government's Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The table below provides an example of a six-digit SOC code.

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

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 |

CalHR followed the federal government's Coding Guidelines ${ }^{1}$, which is summarized below:

- A classification should be assigned to an SOC occupation code based on work performed.
- When a classification could be coded in more than one occupation, it should be coded in the occupation that requires the highest level of skill. If there is no measurable difference in skill requirements, the classification should be coded in the occupation in which employees spend the most time.
- Classifications performing activities not described in any distinct detailed occupation in the SOC structure should be coded in an appropriate "All Other" occupation.
- Licensed and non-licensed workers performing the same work should be coded together in the same detailed occupation, except where specified otherwise in the SOC definition.

[^0]
## 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, CaIHR began comparing "benchmark occupations," because all Bureau wage and benefit data are reported by occupation.

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


This report covers 267 rank-and-file and related excluded classifications associated with the six bargaining units. They are mapped to 18 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.

State classifications represent a significant portion of the bargaining unit.

Almost 30,000 full-time state employees are represented in the 18 occupations included in this report. Chart 1 (on the next page) illustrates the percentage of employees associated with each bargaining unit in this report.

Thanks to the mapping, the state is able to:

1. Systematically categorize and measure a wide range of employee benefits and pay incentives
2. Assess the competitiveness of its compensation packages with other employers in the labor market
3. Compare its compensation packages among employees in different bargaining units
4. Educate current and prospective employees about its compensation packages
5. Analyze the growth of its compensation costs with other employers

Inform policy makers and the public about compensation costs

Chart 1: Full-Time State Employees in Bargaining Units 2, 9 , $10,12,13$, \& 18 included in this Report


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 2020

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

Wages, Other Benefits, and Overtime may not equal Total Compensation due to rounding.

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $23-1021$ |  <br> Hearing Officers | $49.1 \%$ | - | $23.7 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $6.1 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $16.5 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-10.0 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | $14.8 \%$ | - | - | $14.8 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $3.4 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ | $-6.5 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $17.4 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $53-7065$ | Stockers and Order Fillers | $7.0 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $-14.6 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $2.9 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ | $-13.9 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8031$ | Wainter \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System | $10.6 \%$ | $37.5 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| 18 | $29-2053$ | Psychiatric Technicians | $21.4 \%$ | $48.7 \%$ | - | $30.9 \%$ |

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 <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $23-1011$ | Lawyers | $-9.4 \%$ | $-24.5 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $-11.7 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, <br> Including Health | $-0.8 \%$ | - | $-8.2 \%$ | $-2.1 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $-9.6 \%$ | - | - | $-9.6 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except <br> Engines | $-21.1 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8021$ | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | $-15.3 \%$ | $-9.3 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $-11.3 \%$ |

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 $2,9,10,12,13$, and 18.

Table 7: Comparing Lead/Lag with previous reports

| Bargaining Unit | SOC Code | Occupation Title | Previous Survey Market Average | $2020$ <br> Market Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 23-1011 | Lawyers | -17.2\% | -11.7\% |
| 2 | 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | 14.0\% | 34.2\% |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 8.4\% | 13.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 10.3\% | 16.7\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | 2.8\% | 7.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | -2.6\% | -2.1\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 6.8\% | 14.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | 5.2\% | 21.5\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -3.9\% | -9.6\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 15.5\% | 19.2\% |
| 12 | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers | 43.2\% | 41.8\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -4.2\% | -4.8\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -5.2\% | 5.9\% |
| 12 | 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | N/A | 15.0\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 12.9\% | 15.8\% |
| 13 | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | -16.0\% | -11.3\% |
| 13 | 51-8031 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | 10.8\% | 11.3\% |
| 18 | 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 15.8\% | 30.9\% |

The occupations that have an N/A listed were not included in a previous report.

## 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. ${ }^{2}$ 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 18 benchmark occupations from six of these bargaining units. The state will be negotiating new MOUs with unions representing many of these bargaining units in 2022. 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 2

Bargaining Unit 2 is made up of employees practicing law for the state or exercising quasi-judicial job duties within administrative hearings. Two 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 two 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 2

- Lawyers
- Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 2 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| Department of Justice | 1,228 |
| California Department of Industrial Relations | 537 |
| State Compensation Insurance Fund | 399 |
| Department of Social Services | 218 |
| California Department of Corrections and | 178 |
| Rehabilitation | 131 |
| California Department of Transportation | 123 |
| Public Utilities Commission | 120 |
| Employment Development Department | 104 |
| Department of General Services | 100 |
| California Department of Insurance |  |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
4,481
Full-Time Employees
89
State Classifications
7
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees
91.7\% of Unit 2
Full-Time Employees
82
Unit 2
Classifications
2
Unit 2 Occupations

## Lawyers

SOC Code: 23-1011
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation represent clients in criminal and civil litigation and other legal proceedings, draw up legal documents, or manage or advise clients on legal transactions. May specialize in a single area or may practice broadly in many areas of law.

The State Employs:


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

-9.4\%

Local Government


Private Sector


Federal Government

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

## Lawyers

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Lawyers, Bargaining Unit 2 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.

Vacancy Rate
14.4\%

Lawyers
14.4.


All State Employees


Lawyers


BU 2 Employees


All State Employees


2020 Turnover Rate ■ Lawyers $\quad$ BU $2 \square$ All State Employees


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

## Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers

 SOC Code: 23-1021Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation conduct hearings to recommend or make decisions on claims concerning government programs or other government-related matters. Determine liability, sanctions, or penalties, or recommend the acceptance or rejection of claims or settlements.

The State Employs:


## Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Administrative Law Judges, Bargaining Unit 2 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.



BU 2 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate

## 15.5\%

Administrative Law
Judges
15.1\%

BU 2 Employees
15.6\%



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

## 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 | 7,679 |
| Air Resources Board | 1,073 |
| Water Resources Control Board | 1,033 |
| Department of Water Resources | 890 |
| California Department of Industrial Relations | 441 |
| Department of General Services | 379 |
| California Department of Conservation | 289 |
| Public Utilities Commission | 262 |
| Department of Toxic Substances Control | 243 |
| Energy Resources Conservation and Development <br> Commission | 145 |

KEY STATISTICS
FOR UNIT*
13,402
Full-Time Employees
248
State Classifications
35
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


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


Local Government


Private Sector


Federal Government

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

## Civil Engineers

The following displays the average 2020 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
15.4\%

Civil
Engineers
15.5\%

BU 9 Employees
15.6\%
2020 Turnover Rate
$\square$ Civil Engineers $\quad$ BU $9 \quad$ 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:


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

Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Environmental Engineers Occupation
$\square$ Wage $\quad$ Benefits



Local Government


Federal Government

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

## Environmental Engineers

The following displays the average 2020 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
13.8\%

Environmental
Engineers
15.5\%

BU 9 Employees
15.6\%

All State Employees

2020 Turnover Rate $\square$ Environmental Engineers $\quad$ BU $9 \square$ All State Employees


## 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:


## Electrical Engineers

The following displays the average 2020 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.
Average Age
49
Average Years of
State Service
14
Electrical Engineers


BU 9 Employees


All State Employees
Electrical Engineers
15.5\%
BU 9 Employees
15.6\%

Vacancy Rate
16.4\%

2020 Turnover Rate
■ 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 | 857 |
| California Department of Public Health | 608 |
| California Department of Food and Agriculture | 554 |
| Water Resources Control Board | 392 |
| Department of Water Resources | 273 |
| Department of Toxic Substances Control | 263 |
| California Department of Pesticide Regulation | 232 |
| California's Department of Resources Recycling and <br> Recovery | 227 |
| Energy Resources Conservation and Development <br> Commission | 218 |
| California Department of State Parks and Recreation | 143 |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
4,209
Full-Time Employees
190
State Classifications
30
Occupations

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees
75.7\%
of Unit 10
Full-Time Employees
41
Unit 10 Classifications

3
Unit 10 Occupations

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

SOC Code: 19-2041
Federal 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


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


Local Government


Private Sector


Federal Government

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

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

The following displays the average 2020 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.


Environmental Scientists

Vacancy Rate
14.5\%

Environmental
Scientists
16.0\%

BU 10 Employees
15.6\%

## 2020 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Environmental Scientists $\quad$ 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:


## Epidemiologists

The following displays the average 2020 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.

2020 Turnover Rate
$\square$ Epidemiologists $\quad$ BU $10 \quad$ All State Employees


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:


## Chemists

The following displays the average 2020 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.


2020 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. Seven 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 seven 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
- Stockers and Order Filers
- Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines
- Electricians
- Painters, Construction and Maintenance
- Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 12 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Transportation | 5,566 |
| California Department of Corrections and | 2,863 |
| Rehabilitation** | 692 |
| Department of Water Resources | 524 |
| California Highway Patrol | 478 |
| California Department of State Parks and Recreation | 322 |
| Department of State Hospitals | 288 |
| Department of General Services | 169 |
| Office of Emergency Services | 158 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 131 |

[^2]KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*

KEY STATISTICS IN REPORT*


Full-Time Employees

of Unit 12
Full-Time Employees
54
Unit 12 Classifications

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:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Highway Maintenance Workers Occupation


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


Local Government


Federal Government

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

## Highway Maintenance Workers

The following displays the average 2020 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
23.1\%

Highway Maintenance
Workers
19.6\%

BU 12 Employees



All State Employees



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

## Maintenance and Repair Workers, General <br> 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


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


Local Government


Federal Government

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

## Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

The following displays the average 2020 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.


Maintenance and Repair Workers


BU 12 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
22.4\%

Maintenance and
Repair Workers
19.6\%

BU 12 Employees
15.6\%


## Stockers and Order Fillers

SOC Code: 53-7065
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation receive, store, and issue merchandise, materials, equipment, and other items from stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard to fill shelves, racks, tables, or customers' orders. May operate power equipment to fill orders. May mark prices on merchandise and set up sales displays.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Median Total Compensation Comparison for the Stockers and Order Fillers Occupation
$\square$ Wage $\square$ Benefits


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


Local Government


Federal Government

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

## Stockers and Order Fillers

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Stockers and Order Fillers, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


2020 Turnover Rate
$\square$ Stockers 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


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


Local Government


Private Sector

$$
15.6 \%
$$

Federal Government

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

## Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

The following displays the average 2020 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.

Vacancy Rate
8.1\%

Mobile Heavy


Mobile Heavy


BU 12 Employees


All State Employees
 Equipment Mechanics


## 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:


## Electricians

The following displays the average 2020 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.


Electricians


BU 12 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate


Electricians
19.6\%

BU 12 Employees
15.6\%

## 2020 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.

## Painters, Construction and Maintenance

SOC Code: 47-2141

Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation paint walls, equipment, buildings, bridges, and other structural surfaces, using brushes, rollers, and spray guns. May remove old paint to prepare surface prior to painting. May mix colors or oils to obtain desired color or consistency.

The State Employs:


## Painters, Construction and Maintenance

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Painters, Construction and Maintenance, Bargaining Unit 12 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
11.1\%

Painters, Construction and Maintenance


BU 12 Employees
15.6\% 2020 Turnover Rate $\square$ Painters ■ 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:


## Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

The following displays the average 2020 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
27.3\%

Landscaping and
Groundskeeping Workers
19.6\%

BU 12 Employees
15.6\%


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

## Bargaining Unit 13

Bargaining Unit 13 is made up of employees maintaining and operating power generation facilities that heat, ventilate, and air condition large office buildings and other state facilities. Two 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 Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators occupation consists of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees, while the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators occupation consists of only rank-and-file employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupations Examined for Bargaining Unit 13

- Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators
- Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators


## Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 13 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| California Department of Corrections and <br> Rehabilitation | 495 |
| Department of General Services | 178 |
| Department of State Hospitals | 64 |
| California Department of Transportation | 52 |
| Department of Forestry and Fire Protection | 34 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 33 |
| California Department of State Parks and Recreation | 23 |
| Department of Developmental Services | 22 |
| California Military Department | 20 |
| California Department of Public Health | 13 |

[^3]KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*

KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*

## Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators

SOC Code: 51-8021
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation operate or maintain stationary engines, boilers, or other mechanical equipment to provide utilities for buildings or industrial processes. Operate equipment such as steam engines, generators, motors, turbines, and steam boilers.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Mean Total Compensation Comparison for the Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators Occupation


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

-15.3\%

Local Government


Private Sector


Federal Government

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

## Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators, Bargaining Unit 13 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Vacancy Rate
19.4\%

Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators
18.9\%

BU 13 Employees
15.6\%

## 2020 Turnover Rate

$\square$ Stationary Engineers $\quad$ BU $13 \square$ All State Employees


## Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators

SOC Code: 51-8031
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation operate or control an entire process or system of machines, often through the use of control boards, to transfer or treat water or wastewater.

The State Employs:


Statewide Monthly Mean Total Compensation Comparison for the Water Treatment Plant Operators Occupation


Compensation Leads/Lags Each Employer Group By:


Local Government


Federal Government

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

## Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Water Treatment Plant Operators, Bargaining Unit 13 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.
Average Age
51
Average Years of
State Service
12

Water Treatment Plant Operators


BU 13 Employees


All State Employees

Vacancy Rate
20.6\%


Water Treatment
Plant Operators
18.9\%

BU 13 Employees
15.6\%

All State Employees

2020 Turnover Rate $\square$ Water Treatment Plant Operators $\quad$ BU $13 \square$ All State Employees


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

## Bargaining Unit 18

Bargaining Unit 18 is made up of employees providing psychiatric care for mentally ill and developmentally disabled patients in stateoperated facilities. One occupation was selected for this report based upon the strength of its match to the SOC description and the number of state employees in the occupation. This occupation consists of both rank-and-file and related excluded employees. See Appendix B for a detailed list of state classifications in each occupation.

## Occupation Examined for Bargaining Unit 18

- Psychiatric Technicians

Top 10 Departments with Bargaining Unit 18 Employees

| Department Name | Count of <br> Employees |
| :--- | :---: |
| Department of State Hospitals | 3,611 |
| California Department of Corrections and | 1,475 |
| Rehabilitation | 750 |
| Department of Developmental Services | 1 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs |  |
| **The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation count includes |  |
| employees working at the California Correctional Health Care Services. |  |

KEY STATISTICS FOR UNIT*
5,837
Full-Time Employees

State Classifications


KEY STATISTICS
IN REPORT*
5,697
Full-Time Employees

of Unit 18
Full-Time Employees
12
Unit 18 Classifications


Unit 18 Occupation

## Psychiatric Technicians

SOC Code: 29-2053
Federal Government Definition: Employees in this occupation care for individuals with mental or emotional conditions or disabilities, following the instructions of physicians or other health practitioners. Monitor patients' physical and emotional well-being and report to medical staff. May participate in rehabilitation and treatment programs, help with personal hygiene, and administer oral or injectable medications.

The State Employs:


## Psychiatric Technicians

The following displays the average 2020 state employee workforce data for Psychiatric Technicians, Bargaining Unit 18 and related excluded employees, and for all state employees. See the Glossary of Terms for definitions.


Psychiatric
Technicians


BU 18 Employees All State Employees

2020 Turnover Rate $■$ Psychiatric Technicians $\quad$ BU $18 \square$ All State Employees


## 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 <br> Francisco <br> Region | Los Angeles <br> Region | San Diego <br> County | All Other <br> Counties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $44.0 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 9 | $38.7 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| 10 | $56.0 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ |
| 12 | $13.7 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $34.4 \%$ |
| 13 | $16.5 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $37.0 \%$ |
| 18 | $2.8 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ |
| All State <br> Workers | $36.6 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ |

*State employee data provided by the SCO. 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $23-1011$ | Lawyers | $-14.4 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $-8.2 \%$ |
| 2 | $23-1021$ |  <br> Hearing Officers | - | - | $22.3 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $7.3 \%$ | - | $24.8 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $14.2 \%$ | - | $24.9 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $-9.2 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $24.9 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, <br> Including Health | $-9.2 \%$ | - | - | $-9.2 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $0.1 \%$ | - | - | $0.1 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $21.3 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $53-7065$ | Stockers and Order Fillers | $6.9 \%$ | - | $19.4 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, <br> Except Engines | $-0.3 \%$ | - | - | $-0.3 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $-35.5 \%$ | - | - | $-35.5 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2141$ | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | $-2.6 \%$ | - | - | $-2.6 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $19.1 \%$ | - | - | $19.1 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8021$ | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | $-29.9 \%$ | - | - | $-29.9 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8031$ |  <br> System Operators | $9.5 \%$ | - | - | $9.5 \%$ |
| 18 | $29-2053$ | Psychiatric Technicians | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | - | - |  |  |

[^4]
## Comparison in San Francisco Region

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

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private Sector | Federal Govt. | Market Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 23-1011 | Lawyers | -19.4\% | -38.3\% | 0.7\% | -26.1\% |
| 2 | 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | 22.8\% | - | 17.9\% | 19.3\% |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | -2.0\% | 22.8\% | 13.9\% | 10.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 11.2\% | 8.5\% | 3.5\% | 8.1\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | -5.3\% | 3.7\% | - | 3.5\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | -23.0\% | - | -40.8\% | -28.2\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 13.4\% | - | - | 13.4\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | -9.7\% | 26.3\% | -8.9\% | 18.6\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -44.1\% | - | - | -44.1\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 5.0\% | 10.7\% | 6.0\% | 7.7\% |
| 12 | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers | -21.2\% | 44.8\% | 7.3\% | 40.1\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -22.0\% | - | 5.9\% | -18.8\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -45.0\% | 9.9\% | 4.9\% | -3.0\% |
| 12 | 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | -29.1\% | -0.7\% | 5.2\% | -16.9\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | -27.1\% | 25.2\% | -28.9\% | -19.8\% |
| 13 | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | -26.5\% | -29.5\% | - | -27.7\% |
| 13 | 51-8031 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | -17.8\% | - | - | -17.8\% |
| 18 | 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 17.8\% | - | - | 17.8\% |

[^5]
## Comparison in Los Angeles Region

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

| Bargaining Unit | Soc Code | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private Sector | Federal Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 23-1011 | Lawyers | -17.0\% | -16.9\% | 10.5\% | -13.0\% |
| 2 | 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | 52.8\% | - | 21.5\% | 37.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 2.1\% | 24.9\% | 25.5\% | 11.5\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 13.4\% | 18.7\% | 17.9\% | 14.8\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | -25.0\% | -6.6\% | 24.7\% | -9.4\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 0.3\% | - | 4.8\% | 0.7\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 14.5\% | - | - | 14.5\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | -5.3\% | 28.9\% | -7.9\% | 13.6\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -11.1\% | - | - | -11.1\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 8.5\% | 20.1\% | 0.7\% | 13.2\% |
| 12 | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers | 10.2\% | 46.0\% | 19.0\% | 43.1\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -26.9\% | 17.6\% | 16.7\% | -5.1\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -11.9\% | 10.0\% | 17.7\% | 5.7\% |
| 12 | 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 1.8\% | 20.3\% | 14.7\% | 13.8\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | -1.4\% | 41.6\% | - | 16.9\% |
| 13 | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | -8.0\% | 5.1\% | - | -0.9\% |
| 13 | 51-8031 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | 7.4\% | - | - | 7.4\% |
| 18 | 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 22.0\% | - | - | 22.0\% |

[^6]
## Comparison in San Diego County

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

| Bargaining Unit | soc Code | Occupation Title | Local Govt. | Private Sector | Federal Govt. | Market Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 23-1011 | Lawyers | 11.2\% | -8.9\% | 14.7\% | 8.3\% |
| 2 | 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | - | - | 26.8\% | 26.8\% |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 32.8\% | 17.0\% | 23.8\% | 30.0\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 24.1\% | - | 17.7\% | 19.5\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | - | 13.2\% | 11.8\% | 13.1\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 14.6\% | - | 7.7\% | 12.0\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -10.4\% | - | - | -10.4\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 18.1\% | 29.1\% | 13.4\% | 22.8\% |
| 12 | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers | 36.3\% | 44.0\% | 33.1\% | 40.4\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | 3.4\% | - | 17.8\% | 10.6\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | 6.7\% | 11.9\% | 22.5\% | 12.1\% |
| 12 | 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 15.6\% | 28.5\% | 19.0\% | 24.1\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 19.4\% | 34.5\% | - | 22.4\% |
| 13 | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | - | 17.1\% | - | 17.1\% |
| 13 | 51-8031 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | 19.9\% | - | 31.9\% | 20.3\% |
| 18 | 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | - | - | - | - |

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 <br> Unit | Soc <br> Code | Occupation Title | Local <br> Govt. | Private <br> Sector | Federal <br> Govt. | Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $23-1011$ | Lawyers | $13.4 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| 2 | $23-1021$ |  <br> Hearing Officers | - | - | $42.5 \%$ | $42.5 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | $19.2 \%$ | - | $32.4 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | $35.0 \%$ | - | - | $35.0 \%$ |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | $3.4 \%$ | - | $35.1 \%$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, <br> Including Health | - | - | $17.4 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | $25.5 \%$ | - | - | $25.5 \%$ |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | $19.0 \%$ | - | $-30.7 \%$ | $-8.1 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | $20.4 \%$ | - | - | $20.4 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | $34.3 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| 12 | $53-7065$ | Stockers and Order Fillers | $28.2 \%$ | $51.3 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $48.0 \%$ |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, <br> Except Engines | $17.7 \%$ | $40.8 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | $6.5 \%$ | $-3.0 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $47-2141$ | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | $21.0 \%$ | $-10.7 \%$ | $27.6 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | $16.5 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | - | $16.9 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8021$ | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | $29.9 \%$ | $-21.2 \%$ | - | $-4.2 \%$ |
| 13 | $51-8031$ |  <br> System Operators | $29.4 \%$ | $49.6 \%$ | - | $30.1 \%$ |
| 18 | $29-2053$ | Psychiatric Technicians | $33.3 \%$ | $50.4 \%$ | - | $46.5 \%$ |

*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.

## 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 SCO. This report compares the monthly median wage for full-time workers as of March 2020. (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.

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. In California, the EDD is 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 2020. 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 2020 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 calculated.

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 OPM.

## Methodology for Combining Benefit Percentages and Wages

The Bureau and EDD have instructed CaIHR how their data are 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.

The table below summarizes how total compensation is calculated for a detailed 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.

## 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 when they submit their claims in accordance with the claim submission requirements.

## 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 MOU 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)

## Pre-Tax Parking

The pre-tax parking program allows employees to have their taxable income reduced by a specific dollar amount for work-related parking fees.

## 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 does not include retiree health insurance in the calculation of benefits for the NCS. 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 2020, employees were allowed to contribute up to $\$ 19,500$ in each plan ( $\$ 39,000$ combined), if under the age of 50 ; and up to $\$ 26,000$ in each plan ( $\$ 52,000$ 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, cooking tutorials, wellness articles, a fitness library 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 MOU 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.

## Transit and Vanpool Incentive Program

The Transit and Vanpool Incentive Program gives employees the opportunity to receive a transit or vanpool rider subsidy of 75 percent, up to a maximum of either $\$ 65$ per month or $\$ 100$ per month. The vanpool coordinator/driver for each vanpool receives a reimbursement amount of either $\$ 100$ per month or $\$ 135$ per month. Effective October 31, 2019, Bargaining Units (BUs) 1, 3, 4, 9, 11, 14, $15,17,20$ and 21 became eligible for the increased subsidies ( $75 \%$ up to $\$ 100$ per month for transit and vanpool riders, $\$ 135$ per month for vanpool drivers). Effective February 1, 2020, excluded employees became eligible for the increased subsidies ( $75 \%$ up to $\$ 100$ per month for transit and vanpool riders, $\$ 135$ per month for vanpool drivers). Effective July 1, 2020, BUs 7 and 16 became eligible for the increased subsidies ( $75 \%$ up to $\$ 100$ per month for transit and vanpool riders, $\$ 135$ per month for vanpool drivers). In calendar year 2020, transit and vanpool riders in BUs 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 18 and 19 continue to receive $75 \%$ up to $\$ 65$ per month and vanpool drivers in BUs $5,6,8,10,13,18$ and 19 continue to receive $\$ 100$ 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 MOU 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 | The Bureau calculates Annual Hours Worked as follows: add annual <br> scheduled hours plus any overtime hours worked during the year, then <br> subtract all vacation, holiday, and personal leave hours accrued as well as <br> sick leave hours used during the year. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Annual Leave | Annual Leave is a consolidated leave plan. Consolidated leave plans provide <br> a single amount of time off for workers to use for a number of purposes, <br> such as vacation, illness, and personal business. Upon separation or <br> retirement, state employees are compensated for any unused hours. |
| Annual Scheduled | This is the total number of hours in a year that workers are scheduled to <br> work. Most full-time workers are scheduled to work 40 hours a week, 52 <br> weeks a year, which equates to 2,080 annual scheduled hours. |
| Bars | A group of employees working in similar classifications or occupations <br> represented by a union for bargaining purposes. |
| Base Salary Units | Wages paid for work performed during a unit of time, such as monthly. <br> Base salary does not include overtime or incentive pay. |
| The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is part of the Department of Labor and is |  |
| Bureau | the principal fact-finding agency for the federal government in the broad <br> field of labor economics and statistics. |
| CB/ID | Collective Bargaining Identifier (CB/ID) refers to a three-digit code that is <br> assigned to each job classification. CB/ID designates if a classification is <br> rank-and-file (R), managerial (M), supervisory (S), confidential (C), <br> exempt/excluded (E), or unassigned (U); as well as the collective bargaining <br> unit the classification is aligned to, if applicable. For example, CB/IDs for <br> Bargaining Unit 9 and its related excluded employees look like this: R09, <br> M09, and S09. |
| Aefirement Plan | A defined benefit retirement plan provides employees with guaranteed <br> retirement benefits that are based on a benefit formula. A participant's <br> retirement age, length of service, and pre-retirement earnings may affect <br> 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 2020, 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 2018 SOC system contains 867 <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 |
| number of employees. |  |

## Glossary of Terms Continued

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

Wage - OES

Wage - NCS call pay, hazard pay, incentive pay, piece rate, portal-to-portal pay, production bonuses, and cost-of-living allowances.

Same as above only longevity and recruitment and retention bonuses are not included in the wage.
Weekend Premium Payment over and above an employee's regular pay for working on a Pay Saturday, Sunday, or other non-scheduled workday.
Workers' compensation provides wage replacement and medical benefits to employees injured in the course of employment. This is a legally required benefit paid by the employer.

## Acknowledgements

This report was possible through the work of thousands of economists and staff at the Bureau and the EDD which produces the NCS and OES surveys and graciously provided their data for our analysis. Special assistance was provided by the Bureau's Pacific Regional Office and its national Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, and the EDD's Labor Market Information Division. State employee compensation data was provided by the SCO. Additional assistance was provided by the OPM, the California Public Employees' Retirement System, and CalHR’s Personnel Management Division, Statewide Workforce Planning Unit, Benefits Division, Communications Office, the Savings Plus Program, and the Office of Civil Rights.

## Financial Management Division

This report was produced by CalHR's Financial Management Division (FMD) staff.

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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 Comparisons to the Market Average

| Bargaining Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Occupation Title | Market <br> Average Wage | Market <br> Average Total Compensation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 23-1011 | Lawyers | -21.2\% | -11.7\% |
| 2 | 23-1021 | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers | 28.7\% | 34.2\% |
| 9 | 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 5.0\% | 13.4\% |
| 9 | 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 9.2\% | 16.7\% |
| 9 | 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | -4.9\% | 7.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | -7.7\% | -2.1\% |
| 10 | 19-1041 | Epidemiologists | 10.8\% | 14.8\% |
| 10 | 19-2031 | Chemists | 13.0\% | 21.5\% |
| 12 | 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | -18.1\% | -9.6\% |
| 12 | 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 11.7\% | 19.2\% |
| 12 | 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers | 35.9\% | 41.8\% |
| 12 | 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | -13.9\% | -4.8\% |
| 12 | 47-2111 | Electricians | -4.1\% | 5.9\% |
| 12 | 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 6.6\% | 15.0\% |
| 12 | 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 6.2\% | 15.8\% |
| 13 | 51-8021 | Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators | -16.9\% | -11.3\% |
| 13 | 51-8031 | Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators | 10.0\% | 11.3\% |
| 18 | 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 15.8\% | 30.9\% |

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.

## Summary Sheet for State of California

23-1011 - Lawyers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,140$ |  | $\$ 19,878$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 14,710$ | $-21.2 \%$ | $\$ 22,194$ | $-11.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 13,893$ | $-14.4 \%$ | $\$ 21,740$ | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 17,245$ | $-42.1 \%$ | $\$ 24,751$ | $-24.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 12,587$ | $-3.7 \%$ | $\$ 18,683$ | $6.0 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 11,554$ |  | $\$ 18,919$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 13,246$ | $-14.6 \%$ | $\$ 20,463$ | $-8.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 13,828$ | $-19.7 \%$ | $\$ 21,637$ | $-14.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 12,315$ | $-6.6 \%$ | $\$ 17,675$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,643$ | $7.9 \%$ | $\$ 15,798$ | $16.5 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,142$ |  | $\$ 19,880$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 16,946$ | $-39.6 \%$ | $\$ 25,074$ | $-26.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 15,173$ | $-25.0 \%$ | $\$ 23,742$ | $-19.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 19,154$ | $-57.8 \%$ | $\$ 27,491$ | $-38.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 13,294$ | $-9.5 \%$ | $\$ 19,732$ | $0.7 \%$ |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,143$ |  | $\$ 19,882$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 14,726$ | $-21.3 \%$ | $\$ 22,466$ | $-13.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 14,867$ | $-22.4 \%$ | $\$ 23,263$ | $-17.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 16,196$ | $-33.4 \%$ | $\$ 23,246$ | $-16.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 11,987$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\$ 17,793$ | $10.5 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 13,384$ |  | $\$ 21,915$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 13,282$ | $0.8 \%$ | $\$ 20,103$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,433$ | $7.1 \%$ | $\$ 19,454$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 16,624$ | $-24.2 \%$ | $\$ 23,859$ | $-8.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 12,587$ | $6.0 \%$ | $\$ 18,683$ | $14.7 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 11,057$ |  | $\$ 18, \mathbf{1 0 4}$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,103$ | $8.6 \%$ | $\$ 15,727$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,025$ | $9.3 \%$ | $\$ 15,687$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,292$ | $6.9 \%$ | $\$ 14,771$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 11,314$ | $-2.3 \%$ | $\$ 16,793$ | $7.2 \%$ |

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
23-1021 - Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,196$ |  | $\$ 19,970$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,701$ | $28.7 \%$ | $\$ 13,132$ | $34.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,496$ | $46.7 \%$ | $\$ 10,165$ | $49.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,265$ | $15.8 \%$ | $\$ 15,236$ | $23.7 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,197$ |  | $\$ 19,972$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,449$ | - | $\$ 15,509$ | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | $14.3 \%$ | $\$ 15,509$ | $22.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,449$ |  |  | - |


|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 12,203$ |  | $\$ 19,982$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,694$ | $12.4 \%$ | $\$ 16,115$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,863$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 15,434$ | $22.8 \%$ |


| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Government | $\$ 11,058$ | $9.4 \%$ | $\$ 16,413$ | $17.9 \%$ |


|  | LoS Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 11,969$ |  | $\$ 19,597$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,098$ | $32.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,262$ | $37.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,912$ | $50.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,252$ | $52.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,367$ | $13.4 \%$ | $\$ 15,388$ | $21.5 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 12,225$ |  | $\$ 20,017$ | $26.8 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,878$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,662$ | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $26.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,878$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,662$ |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 11,644$ |  | $\$ 19,065$ | $42.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,391$ | $36.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,971$ | - |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $42.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,391$ | $36.5 \%$ | $\$ 10,971$ |  |

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

17-2051 - Civil Engineers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,379$ |  | $\$ 17,416$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,862$ | $5.0 \%$ | $\$ 15,074$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,452$ | $-0.7 \%$ | $\$ 16,355$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,116$ | $12.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,308$ | $23.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,561$ | $17.5 \%$ | $\$ 13,093$ | $24.8 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,380$ |  | $\$ 17,417$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,771$ | $5.9 \%$ | $\$ 15,195$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,323$ | $0.5 \%$ | $\$ 16,154$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,561$ | $17.5 \%$ | $\$ 13,093$ | $24.8 \%$ |


|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 10,379$ |  | $\$ 17,416$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,275$ | $1.0 \%$ | $\$ 15,601$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,351$ | $-9.4 \%$ | $\$ 17,761$ | $-2.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,206$ | $11.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,439$ | $22.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,802$ | $5.6 \%$ | $\$ 14,990$ | $13.9 \%$ |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,379$ |  | $\$ 17,416$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,085$ | $2.8 \%$ | $\$ 15,420$ | $11.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,894$ | $-5.0 \%$ | $\$ 17,047$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,956$ | $13.7 \%$ | $\$ 13,074$ | $24.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,482$ | $18.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,971$ | $25.5 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,382$ |  | $\$ 17,420$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,897$ | $23.9 \%$ | $\$ 12,201$ | $30.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,483$ | $27.9 \%$ | $\$ 11,710$ | $32.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,910$ | $4.5 \%$ | $\$ 14,467$ | $17.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,676$ | $16.4 \%$ | $\$ 13,268$ | $23.8 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,380$ |  | $\$ 17,417$ | $21.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,751$ | $15.7 \%$ | $\$ 13,642$ | $19.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,995$ | $13.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,075$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $32.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,703$ | $25.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,781$ |  |

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 | $\$ 10,316$ |  | $\$ 17,309$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,369$ | $9.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,414$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,237$ | $10.5 \%$ | $\$ 14,454$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,833$ | $4.7 \%$ | $\$ 14,355$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,385$ | $9.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,353$ | $17.1 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,395$ |  | $\$ 17,442$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,227$ | $11.2 \%$ | $\$ 14,337$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,559$ | $8.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,958$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,561$ | $17.6 \%$ | $\$ 13,093$ | $24.9 \%$ |


|  | San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 10,445$ |  | $\$ 17,526$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,531$ | $-0.8 \%$ | $\$ 16,102$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,945$ | $4.8 \%$ | $\$ 15,561$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,985$ | $-5.2 \%$ | $\$ 16,035$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 11,058$ | $-5.9 \%$ | $\$ 16,911$ | $3.5 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 10,208$ |  | $\$ 17,128$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,458$ | $7.3 \%$ | $\$ 14,600$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,479$ | $7.1 \%$ | $\$ 14,833$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,545$ | $6.5 \%$ | $\$ 13,933$ | $18.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,191$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,056$ | $17.9 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,972$ |  | $\$ 16,733$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,763$ | $12.1 \%$ | $\$ 13,478$ | $19.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,111$ | $18.7 \%$ | $\$ 12,692$ | $24.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,000$ | $9.8 \%$ | $\$ 13,764$ | $17.7 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,885$ |  | $\$ 16,587$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,886$ | $30.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,775$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,886$ | $30.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,775$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

## 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 | $\$ 10,404$ |  | $\$ 17,458$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 10,910$ | $-4.9 \%$ | $\$ 16,091$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,269$ | $-17.9 \%$ | $\$ 19,198$ | $-10.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 10,958$ | $-5.3 \%$ | $\$ 15,997$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,239$ | $20.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,600$ | $27.8 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,407$ |  | $\$ 17,462$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,857$ | $14.9 \%$ | $\$ 13,122$ | $24.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,181$ | $-17.0 \%$ | $\$ 19,061$ | $-9.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 8,395$ | $19.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,255$ | $29.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,023$ | $13.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,800$ | $21.0 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,476$ |  | $\$ 17,578$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 11,602$ | $-10.7 \%$ | $\$ 16,958$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 11,834$ | $-13.0 \%$ | $\$ 18,517$ | $-5.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 11,598$ | $-10.7 \%$ | $\$ 16,930$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,281$ |  | $\$ 15,573$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 11,458$ | $-23.5 \%$ | $\$ 17,042$ | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 12,438$ | $-34.0 \%$ | $\$ 19,463$ | $-25.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 11,372$ | $-22.5 \%$ | $\$ 16,601$ | $-6.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,668$ | $17.4 \%$ | $\$ 11,727$ | $24.7 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 9,297$ |  | $\$ 15,599$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 9,255$ | - | $\$ 13,559$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | - | $0.2 \%$ | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,276$ | $3.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,541$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 13,764$ | $11.8 \%$ |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 10,410$ |  | $\$ 17,468$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,837$ | $24.7 \%$ | $\$ 12,034$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 10,787$ | $-3.6 \%$ | $\$ 16,879$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 7,416$ | $28.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,341$ | $35.1 \%$ |

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

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 | $\$ 7,378$ |  | $\$ 12,095$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,946$ | $-7.7 \%$ | $\$ 12,345$ | $-2.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,794$ | $-5.6 \%$ | $\$ 12,195$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,701$ | $-17.9 \%$ | $\$ 13,089$ | $-8.2 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,378$ |  | $\$ 12,095$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,439$ | $-14.4 \%$ | $\$ 13,205$ | $-9.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,439$ | $-14.4 \%$ | $\$ 13,205$ | $-9.2 \%$ |

Private Sector (500+)
Federal Government

| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,364 |  | \$12,073 |  |
| Market Average | \$10,019 | -36.0\% | \$15,478 | -28.2\% |
| Local Government | \$9,492 | -28.9\% | \$14,852 | -23.0\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | \$11,302 | -53.5\% | \$17,001 | -40.8\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,387 |  | \$12,110 |  |
| Market Average | \$7,711 | -4.4\% | \$12,029 | 0.7\% |
| Local Government | \$7,715 | -4.4\% | \$12,073 | 0.3\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | \$7,668 | -3.8\% | \$11,534 | 4.8\% |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | \$7,464 |  | \$12,237 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,987 | 6.4\% | \$10,765 | 12.0\% |
| Local Government | \$6,681 | 10.5\% | \$10,453 | 14.6\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | \$7,509 | -0.6\% | \$11,296 | 7.7\% |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,370$ |  | $\$ 12,083$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,631$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 9,975$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,631$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 9,975$ | $17.4 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 8,537$ |  | $\$ 13,995$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,619$ | $10.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,922$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,619$ | $10.8 \%$ | $\$ 11,922$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 8,300$ |  | $\$ 13,607$ | - |
| 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 | $\$ 9,162$ |  | $\$ 15,020$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,314$ | $9.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,010$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,314$ | $9.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,010$ | $13.4 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 8,568$ |  | $\$ 14,046$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,674$ | $10.4 \%$ | $\$ 12,008$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,674$ | $10.4 \%$ | $\$ 12,008$ | $14.5 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 0$ | - | $\$ 0$ |  |
| 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 | $\$ 7,355$ |  | $\$ 12,058$ | $25.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,741$ | $21.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,983$ | $25.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,741$ | $21.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,983$ | - |
| 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 | $\$ 8,259$ |  | $\$ 13,540$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,188$ | $13.0 \%$ | $\$ 10,627$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,355$ | $-1.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,073$ | $32.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,382$ | $22.7 \%$ | $\$ 9,160$ | $-6.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,584$ | $-16.0 \%$ | $\$ 14,416$ |  |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 1 5 1}$ |  | $\$ 13,363$ |  |
| 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 | \$8,259 |  | \$13,540 |  |
| Market Average | \$7,529 | 8.8\% | \$11,018 | 18.6\% |
| Local Government | \$9,490 | -14.9\% | \$14,849 | -9.7\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$6,950 | 15.8\% | \$9,975 | 26.3\% |
| Federal Government | \$9,803 | -18.7\% | \$14,746 | -8.9\% |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$7,818 |  | \$12,817 |  |
| Market Average | \$7,405 | 5.3\% | \$11,077 | 13.6\% |
| Local Government | \$8,625 | -10.3\% | \$13,496 | -5.3\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$6,348 | 18.8\% | \$9,111 | 28.9\% |
| Federal Government | \$9,191 | -17.6\% | \$13,825 | -7.9\% |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 0$ |  | $\$ 0$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,629$ | - | $\$ 11,720$ | - |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,715$ | - | $\$ 10,507$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 9,001$ |  | - | $-13,539$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,427$ |  | $\$ 12,176$ | $-8.1 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,636$ | $-16.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,164$ | $19.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,300$ | $15.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,858$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | $-30.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 10,583$ | $-42.5 \%$ | $\$ 15,920$ |  |

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 | $\$ 4,544$ |  | $\$ 8,230$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,367$ | $-18.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,018$ | $-9.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,367$ | $-18.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,018$ | $-9.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,871$ |  | $\$ 8,822$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,246$ | $-7.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,814$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,246$ | $-7.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,814$ | $0.1 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 4,065$ |  | $\$ 7,363$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,313$ | $-55.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,608$ | $-44.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,313$ | $-55.3 \%$ | $\$ 10,608$ | $-44.1 \%$ |
| 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 | $\$ 4,478$ |  | $\$ 8,111$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,362$ | $-19.7 \%$ | $\$ 9,009$ | $-11.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,362$ | $-19.7 \%$ | $\$ 9,009$ | $-11.1 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 4,590$ |  | $\$ 8,314$ | $-10.4 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,465$ | $-19.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,183$ | $-10.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,465$ | $-19.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,183$ |  |

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 | $\$ 4,758$ |  | $\$ 8,618$ | $20.4 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,085$ | $14.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,864$ | $20.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,085$ | $14.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,864$ | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

49-9071 - Maintenance and Repair Workers, General

|  | Statewide |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,258$ |  | $\$ 9,524$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,641$ | $11.7 \%$ | $\$ 7,697$ | $19.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,681$ | $11.0 \%$ | $\$ 7,865$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,525$ | $13.9 \%$ | $\$ 7,377$ | $22.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,188$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,578$ | $9.9 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,324$ |  | $\$ 9,642$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,448$ | $16.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,405$ | $23.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,515$ | $15.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,587$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,088$ | $23.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,665$ | $30.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,279$ | $0.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,728$ | $9.5 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,222$ |  | $\$ 9,458$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,271$ | $-0.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,729$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,348$ | $-2.4 \%$ | $\$ 8,985$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,180$ | $0.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,445$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,375$ | $-2.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,888$ | $6.0 \%$ |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,851$ |  | $\$ 8,786$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,597$ | $5.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,625$ | $13.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,786$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,042$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,306$ | $11.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,019$ | $20.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,275$ | $-8.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,723$ | $0.7 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,237$ |  | $\$ 9,486$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,425$ | $15.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,327$ | $22.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,622$ | $11.7 \%$ | $\$ 7,766$ | $18.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,124$ | $21.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,724$ | $29.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,969$ | $5.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,216$ | $13.4 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,394$ |  | $\$ 9,770$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,907$ | $27.6 \%$ | $\$ 6,514$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,820$ | $29.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,419$ | $34.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,998$ | $25.9 \%$ | $\$ 6,517$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,673$ | $13.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,726$ | $20.9 \%$ |

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

53-7065 - Stockers and Order Fillers
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,386$ |  | $\$ 7,945$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,812$ | $35.9 \%$ | $\$ 4,628$ | $41.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,191$ | $4.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,392$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,679$ | $38.9 \%$ | $\$ 4,367$ | $45.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,050$ | $7.7 \%$ | $\$ 6,697$ | $15.7 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,249$ |  | $\$ 7,696$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,005$ | $5.8 \%$ | $\$ 6,985$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,064$ | $4.4 \%$ | $\$ 7,168$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,753$ | $11.7 \%$ | $\$ 6,205$ | $19.4 \%$ |

San Francisco

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,332$ |  | $\$ 7,846$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,855$ | $34.1 \%$ | $\$ 4,702$ | $40.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,390$ | $-24.4 \%$ | $\$ 9,506$ | $-21.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,657$ | $38.7 \%$ | $\$ 4,330$ | $44.8 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,397$ | $-1.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,270$ | $7.3 \%$ |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,529$ |  | $\$ 8,203$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,836$ | $37.4 \%$ | $\$ 4,666$ | $43.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,178$ | $7.7 \%$ | $\$ 7,370$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,717$ | $40.0 \%$ | $\$ 4,429$ | $46.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,018$ | $11.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,644$ | $19.0 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,912$ |  | $\$ 8,896$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,173$ | $35.4 \%$ | $\$ 5,300$ | $40.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,212$ | $34.6 \%$ | $\$ 5,666$ | $36.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,058$ | $37.7 \%$ | $\$ 4,984$ | $44.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,601$ | $26.7 \%$ | $\$ 5,954$ | $33.1 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,502$ |  | $\$ 8,155$ | $48.0 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 2,572$ | $42.9 \%$ | $\$ 4,242$ | $28.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,318$ | $26.3 \%$ | $\$ 5,852$ | $51.3 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,439$ | $45.8 \%$ | $\$ 3,975$ | $20.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 3,910$ | $13.2 \%$ | $\$ 6,465$ |  |

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 | \$5,683 |  | \$10,294 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,473 | -13.9\% | \$10,783 | -4.8\% |
| Local Government | \$7,418 | -30.5\% | \$12,464 | -21.1\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$5,281 | 7.1\% | \$8,609 | 16.4\% |
| Federal Government | \$5,254 | 7.6\% | \$8,688 | 15.6\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$5,645 |  | \$10,224 |  |
| Market Average | \$6,105 | -8.2\% | \$10,258 | -0.3\% |
| Local Government | \$6,105 | -8.2\% | \$10,258 | -0.3\% |
| 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 | $\$ 5,669$ |  | $\$ 10,267$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,270$ | $-28.3 \%$ | $\$ 12,198$ | $-18.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,457$ | $-31.5 \%$ | $\$ 12,529$ | $-22.0 \%$ |


| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,843$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,661$ | $5.9 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,683$ |  | $\$ 10,294$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,502$ | $-14.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,822$ | $-5.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,773$ | $-36.8 \%$ | $\$ 13,061$ | $-26.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,205$ | $8.4 \%$ | $\$ 8,486$ | $17.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,188$ | $8.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,578$ | $16.7 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,683$ |  | $\$ 10,294$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,518$ | $2.9 \%$ | $\$ 9,203$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,921$ | $-4.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,948$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,115$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,458$ | $17.8 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,812$ |  | $\$ 10,528$ | $23.7 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,824$ | $17.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,037$ | $17.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,154$ | $11.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,660$ | $40.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,822$ | $34.3 \%$ | $\$ 6,230$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,077$ | $12.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,395$ |  |

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 | $\$ 6,026$ |  | $\$ 10,914$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,276$ | $-4.1 \%$ | $\$ 10,269$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,447$ | $-23.6 \%$ | $\$ 12,513$ | $-14.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,018$ | $0.1 \%$ | $\$ 9,764$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,227$ | $13.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,642$ | $20.8 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,796$ |  | $\$ 10,498$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 8,466$ | $-46.1 \%$ | $\$ 14,225$ | $-35.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,466$ | $-46.1 \%$ | $\$ 14,225$ | $-35.5 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 6,043$ |  | $\$ 10,945$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,871$ | $-13.7 \%$ | $\$ 11,279$ | $-3.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 9,447$ | $-56.3 \%$ | $\$ 15,874$ | $-45.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,078$ | $-0.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,862$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 6,292$ | $-4.1 \%$ | $\$ 10,404$ | $4.9 \%$ |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 6,020$ |  | $\$ 10,903$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,283$ | $-4.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,278$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,261$ | $-20.6 \%$ | $\$ 12,201$ | $-11.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,048$ | $-0.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,812$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,428$ | $9.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,975$ | $17.7 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,796$ |  | $\$ 10,499$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,654$ | $2.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,226$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,830$ | $-0.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,797$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,703$ | $1.6 \%$ | $\$ 9,252$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,919$ | $15.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,133$ | $22.5 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,322$ |  | $\$ 11,451$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,489$ | $-2.6 \%$ | $\$ 10,744$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,370$ | $-0.8 \%$ | $\$ 10,703$ | $6.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,268$ | $-15.0 \%$ | $\$ 11,792$ | $-3.0 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,227$ | $17.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,643$ | $24.5 \%$ |

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 

47-2141 - Painters, Construction and Maintenance
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,726$ |  | $\$ 10,371$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,349$ | $6.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,819$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,071$ | $-6.0 \%$ | $\$ 10,201$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,917$ | $14.1 \%$ | $\$ 7,977$ | $23.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,007$ | $12.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,279$ | $20.2 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 4,979$ |  | $\$ 9,018$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,504$ | $-10.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,249$ | $-2.6 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,504$ | $-10.5 \%$ | $\$ 9,249$ | $-2.6 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 5,750$ |  | $\$ 10,415$ | $-16.9 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,332$ | $-27.5 \%$ | $\$ 12,175$ | $-29.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 8,002$ | $-39.2 \%$ | $\$ 13,445$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,464$ | $-12.4 \%$ | $\$ 10,487$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,968$ | $-3.8 \%$ | $\$ 9,869$ |  |


|  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | $\$ 5,474$ |  | $\$ 9,915$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,193$ | $5.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,545$ | $13.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,797$ | $-5.9 \%$ | $\$ 9,741$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,872$ | $11.0 \%$ | $\$ 7,905$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,117$ | $6.5 \%$ | $\$ 8,460$ | $14.7 \%$ |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,545$ |  | $\$ 10,044$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,648$ | $16.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,625$ | $24.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,044$ | $9.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,475$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,426$ | $20.2 \%$ | $\$ 7,182$ | $28.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,919$ | $11.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,133$ | $19.0 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,726$ |  | $\$ 10,371$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,400$ | $5.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,935$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,878$ | $14.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,197$ | $21.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 7,074$ | $-23.5 \%$ | $\$ 11,478$ | $-10.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,539$ | $20.7 \%$ | $\$ 7,506$ | $27.6 \%$ |

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 | \$3,821 |  | \$6,920 |  |
| Market Average | \$3,582 | 6.2\% | \$5,825 | 15.8\% |
| Local Government | \$3,948 | -3.3\% | \$6,719 | 2.9\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$2,855 | 25.3\% | \$4,057 | 41.4\% |
| Federal Government | \$4,767 | -24.8\% | \$7,882 | -13.9\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$3,821 |  | \$6,920 |  |
| Market Average | \$3,291 | 13.9\% | \$5,602 | 19.1\% |
| Local Government | \$3,291 | 13.9\% | \$5,602 | 19.1\% |
| 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 | $\$ 3,788$ |  | $\$ 6,861$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,916$ | $-29.8 \%$ | $\$ 8,221$ | $-19.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,125$ | $-35.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,723$ | $-27.1 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,613$ | $4.6 \%$ | $\$ 5,135$ | $25.2 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,350$ | $-41.2 \%$ | $\$ 8,846$ | $-28.9 \%$ |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,788$ |  | $\$ 6,861$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,547$ | $6.4 \%$ | $\$ 5,700$ | $16.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,088$ | $-7.9 \%$ | $\$ 6,958$ | $-1.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 2,821$ | $25.5 \%$ | $\$ 4,008$ | $41.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,788$ |  | $\$ 6,861$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,233$ | $14.7 \%$ | $\$ 5,325$ | $22.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,251$ | $14.2 \%$ | $\$ 5,533$ | $19.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,161$ | $16.5 \%$ | $\$ 4,493$ | $34.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Median Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Median <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 3,854$ |  | $\$ 6,980$ | $16.9 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,428$ | $11.0 \%$ | $\$ 5,803$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 3,422$ | $11.2 \%$ | $\$ 5,825$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,611$ | $6.3 \%$ | $\$ 5,131$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

51-8021 - Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators

| Statewide |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor Market | Monthly Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,826 |  | \$12,134 |  |
| Market Average | \$7,978 | -16.9\% | \$13,509 | -11.3\% |
| Local Government | \$7,932 | -16.2\% | \$13,991 | -15.3\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$8,183 | -19.9\% | \$13,265 | -9.3\% |
| Federal Government | \$5,492 | 19.5\% | \$9,506 | 21.7\% |
| Sacramento |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean Wage | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,377 |  | \$11,335 |  |
| Market Average | \$8,351 | -30.9\% | \$14,729 | -29.9\% |
| Local Government | \$8,351 | -30.9\% | \$14,729 | -29.9\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |
| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Market | Monthly Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean Wage | Lead/Lag |
| State of California | \$6,826 |  | \$12,134 |  |
| Market Average | \$9,104 | -33.4\% | \$15,493 | -27.7\% |
| Local Government | \$8,699 | -27.4\% | \$15,343 | -26.5\% |
| Private Sector (500+) | \$9,691 | -42.0\% | \$15,710 | -29.5\% |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Los Angeles

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,377$ |  | $\$ 11,335$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,776$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,438$ | $-0.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,939$ | $-8.8 \%$ | $\$ 12,239$ | $-8.0 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 6,637$ | $-4.1 \%$ | $\$ 10,760$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

San Diego

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 6,377$ |  | $\$ 11,335$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,794$ | - | $\$ 9,392$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| Local Government | - | - | - | - |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 5,794$ | - | $\$ 9,392$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,014$ |  | $\$ 12,468$ | $-4.2 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,868$ | $-12.2 \%$ | $\$ 12,991$ | $29.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,958$ | $29.3 \%$ | $\$ 8,745$ | $-21.2 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 9,323$ | $-32.9 \%$ | $\$ 15,114$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

## 51-8031 - Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators

Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,014$ |  | $\$ 12,533$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,314$ | $10.0 \%$ | $\$ 11,121$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,355$ | $9.4 \%$ | $\$ 11,208$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 4,833$ | $31.1 \%$ | $\$ 7,834$ | $37.5 \%$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 5,185$ | $26.1 \%$ | $\$ 8,975$ | $28.4 \%$ |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,014$ |  | $\$ 12,533$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,431$ | $8.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,343$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,431$ | $8.3 \%$ | $\$ 11,343$ | $9.5 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 6,501$ |  | $\$ 11,617$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 7,757$ | $-19.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,682$ | $-17.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 7,757$ | $-19.3 \%$ | $\$ 13,682$ | $-17.8 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 7,014$ |  | $\$ 12,533$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 6,577$ | $6.2 \%$ | $\$ 11,600$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 6,577$ | $6.2 \%$ | $\$ 11,600$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| 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 | $\$ 6,826$ |  | $\$ 12,198$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,512$ | $19.2 \%$ | $\$ 9,716$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,542$ | $18.8 \%$ | $\$ 9,774$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Government | $\$ 4,802$ | $29.7 \%$ | $\$ 8,312$ | $31.9 \%$ |

Other Counties

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 7,014$ |  | $\$ 12,533$ | $30.1 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,981$ | $29.0 \%$ | $\$ 8,766$ | $29.4 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,020$ | $28.4 \%$ | $\$ 8,855$ | $49.6 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,894$ | $44.5 \%$ | $\$ 6,312$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Summary Sheet for State of California

29-2053 - Psychiatric Technicians
Statewide

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,673$ |  | $\$ 10,539$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 4,775$ | $15.8 \%$ | $\$ 7,283$ | $30.9 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,394$ | $4.9 \%$ | $\$ 8,281$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,613$ | $36.3 \%$ | $\$ 5,407$ | $48.7 \%$ |
| Federal Government | - | - | - | - |

Sacramento

| Labor Market | Monthly <br> Mean Wage | Lead/Lag | Monthly Mean <br> Total Compensation | Lead/Lag |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State of California | $\$ 5,765$ |  | $\$ 10,710$ |  |
| 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 | $\$ 5,763$ |  | $\$ 10,705$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,731$ | $0.5 \%$ | $\$ 8,799$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,731$ | $0.5 \%$ | $\$ 8,799$ | $17.8 \%$ |

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 | $\$ 5,673$ |  | $\$ 10,539$ |  |
| Market Average | $\$ 5,355$ | $5.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,221$ | $22.0 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 5,355$ | $5.6 \%$ | $\$ 8,221$ | $22.0 \%$ |
| 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 | $\$ 5,955$ | - | $\$ 11,063$ |  |
| 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 | $\$ 5,673$ |  | $\$ 10,539$ | $46.5 \%$ |
| Market Average | $\$ 3,740$ | $34.1 \%$ | $\$ 5,639$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Local Government | $\$ 4,577$ | $19.3 \%$ | $\$ 7,027$ | $50.4 \%$ |
| Private Sector (500+) | $\$ 3,489$ | $38.5 \%$ | $\$ 5,222$ | - |
| Federal Government | - | - | - |  |

## Appendix B

## Detailed Lists of State Classifications in Occupations

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

## Lawyers

SOC Code: 23-1011

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R02 | 4051 | ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSELI, AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD | 0 |
| R02 | 5537 | REAL ESTATE COUNSEL III (SPECIALIST) | 13 |
| R02 | 5538 | REAL ESTATE COUNSEL II | 2 |
| R02 | 5539 | REAL ESTATE COUNSELI | 3 |
| R02 | 5699 | PUBLIC UTILITIES COUNSEL IV, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 34 |
| R02 | 5701 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL V | 311 |
| S02 | 5703 | SUPERVISING DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL | 171 |
| R02 | 5705 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERALIV | 246 |
| R02 | 5706 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL III | 373 |
| R02 | 5730 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL | 124 |
| S02 | 5743 | SUPERVISING DEPUTY STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER | 10 |
| E98 | 5749 | PRINCIPAL DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL I | 7 |
| E97 | 5750 | DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL IV | 16 |
| E97 | 5751 | DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL III | 21 |
| E97 | 5753 | DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL | 20 |
| R02 | 5763 | DEPUTY STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER | 14 |
| U02 | 5772 | SENIOR DEPUTY STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER | 11 |
| R02 | 5778 | ATTORNEY | 435 |
| R02 | 5779 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY, CALTRANS | 27 |
| R02 | 5780 | ATTORNEY IV | 368 |
| R02 | 5781 | ATTORNEY V | 54 |
| S02 | 5786 | ASSISTANT CHIEF LEGAL DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | 14 |
| R02 | 5788 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY IV, CALTRANS | 54 |
| R02 | 5789 | DEPUTY ATTORNEY III, CALTRANS | 29 |
| R02 | 5795 | ATTORNEY III | 781 |
| R02 | 5798 | LEGAL COUNSEL | 4 |
| R02 | 5812 | PUBLIC UTILITIES COUNSEL III, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 13 |
| R02 | 5813 | PUBLIC UTILITIES COUNSEL II, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 1 |
| S02 | 5815 | SUPERVISING ATTORNEY | 8 |
| R02 | 5816 | PUBLIC UTILITIES COUNSELI, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 2 |
| R02 | 5977 | INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COUNSEL II | 3 |
| R02 | 5978 | INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COUNSEL I | 1 |
| R02 | 5981 | INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COUNSEL IV | 20 |
| E97 | 6039 | SPECIAL ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL | 13 |
| E98 | 6040 | SENIOR ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL | 6 |
| E97 | 6092 | LABOR RELATIONS COUNSELI | 1 |
| E97 | 6093 | LABOR RELATIONS COUNSEL II | 1 |
| E97 | 6094 | LABOR RELATIONS COUNSEL III | 1 |
| R02 | 6110 | FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING COUNSEL | 14 |
| R02 | 6115 | SENIOR FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING COUNSEL (SPECIALIST) | 12 |
| E97 | 6147 | LABOR RELATIONS COUNSEL IV | 6 |
| R02 | 6180 | INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COUNSEL III (SPECIALIST) | 28 |
| R02 | 6185 | FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION COUNSEL | 4 |
| R02 | 6186 | FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION COUNSEL-ENFORCEMENT | 5 |
| R02 | 6204 | SENIOR COMMISSION COUNSEL (SPECIALIST), FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION | 4 |
| R02 | 6274 | SENIOR BOARD COUNSEL, ALRB | 2 |
| RO2 | 6722 | TAX COUNSEL IV | 65 |
| R02 | 6728 | TAX COUNSEL | 36 |
| R02 | 6733 | TAX COUNSEL III (SPECIALIST) | 68 |
| S02 | 6734 | TAX COUNSEL III (SUPERVISOR) | 6 |
| Total Classes: 50 |  |  | 3,462 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers

SOC Code: 23-1021

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R02 | 6051 | HEARING ADVISER II, CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION | 1 |
| R02 | 6067 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BOARD | 81 |
| R02 | 6068 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II (SPECIALIST), OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS | 38 |
| R02 | 6071 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS | 21 |
| R02 | 6072 | HEARING OFFICER I, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD | 9 |
| S02 | 6073 | HEARING OFFICER II, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD | 2 |
| S02 | 6088 | PRESIDING ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BOARD | 13 |
| R02 | 6091 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BOARD | 7 |
| R02 | 6095 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS | 40 |
| S02 | 6096 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II, BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS | 6 |
| R02 | 6102 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 40 |
| R02 | 6103 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 2 |
| R02 | 6116 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGE | 148 |
| S02 | 6117 | PRESIDING WORKERS' COMPENSATION JUDGE | 23 |
| R02 | 6118 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, STATE PERSONNEL BOARD | 3 |
| R02 | 6120 | HEARING OFFICERI, AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD | 1 |
| S02 | 6121 | HEARING OFFICER II, AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD | 2 |
| E97 | 6122 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD | 3 |
| E97 | 6123 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD | 4 |
| R02 | 6124 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II (SPECIALIST), STATE PERSONNEL BOARD | 6 |
| R02 | 6126 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II. NEW MOTOR VEHICLE BOARD | 0 |
| R02 | 6130 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES | 0 |
| R02 | 6132 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE III | 53 |
| S02 | 6133 | PRESIDING ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS | 11 |
| R02 | 6134 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE | 2 |
| S02 | 6136 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE | 1 |
| R02 | 6177 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES | 40 |
| R02 | 6178 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II (SPECIALIST), DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES | 79 |
| S02 | 6179 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II (SUPERVISOR), DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES | 7 |
| R02 | 7363 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE I, AIR RESOURCES BOARD | 0 |
| R02 | 9710 | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE II (SPECIALIST), ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL | 4 |
| R02 | 9743 | DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS | 1 |
| Total Classes: 32 |  |  | 648 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## 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 | 14 |
| U09 | 3123 | ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER | 8 |
| R09 | 3130 | ENGINEER, CIVIL | 16 |
| S09 | 3134 | SENIOR ENGINEER, SAN FRANCISCO BAY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION | 2 |
| R09 | 3135 | TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER (CIVIL) | 4,621 |
| R09 | 3137 | ENGINEER, WATER RESOURCES | 307 |
| U09 | 3161 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 1,100 |
| U09 | 3167 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 2 |
| U09 | 3169 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS (REGISTERED) | 21 |
| U09 | 3185 | SENIOR BRIDGE ENGINEER | 226 |
| U09 | 3186 | ASSOCIATE BRIDGE ENGINEER | 4 |
| S09 | 3257 | SUPERVISING HYDRAULIC ENGINEER | 1 |
| S09 | 3258 | SUPERVISING ENGINEER WATER RESOURCES | 98 |
| R09 | 3260 | SENIOR HYDRAULIC ENGINEER | 8 |
| S09 | 3261 | SENIOR ENGINEER WATER RESOURCES | 208 |
| 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 | 16 |
| S09 | 3332 | DISTRICT STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | 44 |
| R09 | 3336 | SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER | 105 |
| R09 | 3345 | STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE | 0 |
| S09 | 4003 | SUPERVISOR, HEALTH FACILITIES REVIEW | 9 |
| R09 | 4019 | PROJECT DIRECTOR I | 27 |
| R09 | 4020 | PROJECT DIRECTOR II | 46 |
| S09 | 4023 | PROJECT DIRECTOR III | 15 |
| R09 | 7929 | SENIOR ENGINEER, PETROLEUM STRUCTURES (SPECIALIST) | 2 |
| R09 | 7932 | ASSOCIATE ENGINEER, PETROLEUM STRUCTURES | 5 |
| R09 | 9619 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SPECIALIST) | 0 |
| Total Classes: 30 |  |  | 6,908 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Environmental Engineers

## SOC Code: 17-2081

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R09 | 0663 | VEHICLE PROGRAM SPECIALIST, AIR RESOURCES BOARD | 3 |
| S09 | 3723 | SUPERVISING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER II | 6 |
| S09 | 3724 | SUPERVISING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER I | 25 |
| R09 | 3725 | SENIOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER | 42 |
| R09 | 3726 | HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ENGINEER | 96 |
| R09 | 3735 | AIR RESOURCES ENGINEER | 305 |
| S09 | 3762 | AIR RESOURCES SUPERVISOR I | 151 |
| S09 | 3763 | AIR RESOURCES SUPERVISOR II | 43 |
| R09 | 3786 | WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 19 |
| U09 | 3790 | SENIOR WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 7 |
| S09 | 3795 | SUPERVISING WASTE MANAGEMENT ENGINEER | 1 |
| S09 | 3821 | SUPERVISING SANITARY ENGINEER | 5 |
| S09 | 3822 | SENIOR SANITARY ENGINEER | 25 |
| R09 | 3825 | ASSOCIATE SANITARY ENGINEER | 52 |
| U09 | 3844 | SENIOR WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER | 96 |
| R09 | 3846 | WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER | 452 |
| R09 | 3848 | SANITARY ENGINEER | 20 |
| S09 | 3849 | SUPERVISING WATER RESOURCE CONTROL ENGINEER (SUPERVISORY) | 29 |
| R09 | 9941 | AIR QUALITY ENGINEERI, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 10 |
| R09 | 9942 | AIR QUALITY ENGINEER II, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 12 |
| S09 | 9943 | SENIOR AIR QUALITY ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS | 4 |
| Total Classes: 21 |  |  | 1,403 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Electrical Engineers

## SOC Code: 17-2071

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R09 | 2177 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SPECIALIST) | 6 |
| S09 | 3002 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CALTRANS (SUPERVISOR) | 2 |
| R09 | 3163 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 15 |
| S09 | 3164 | SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 66 |
| S09 | 3165 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 4 |
| R09 | 3166 | ASSOCIATE TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 1 |
| S09 | 3412 | SENIOR ELECTRONIC ENGINEER, CALTRANS | 2 |
| S09 | 3599 | SUPERVISING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 2 |
| R09 | 3600 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 26 |
| R09 | 3603 | ASSOCIATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 8 |
| S09 | 3608 | SUPERVISING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 1 |
| R09 | 3609 | TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, (ELECTRICAL) | 498 |
| S09 | 3610 | SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 1 |
| R09 | 3611 | ASSOCIATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES | 4 |
| R09 | 3613 | ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | 37 |
| S09 | 3672 | SUPERVISING HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER | 24 |
| S09 | 3673 | SENIOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER (SUPERVISOR) | 25 |
| R09 | 3674 | SENIOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER (SPECIALIST) | 24 |
| R09 | 3675 | ASSOCIATE HYDROELECTRIC POWER UTILITY ENGINEER | 35 |
| Total Classes: 19 |  |  | 781 |

## Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health

## SOC Code: 19-2041

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S10 | 0756 | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER I (SUPERVISORY) | 198 |
| R10 | 0757 | INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST | 12 |
| S10 | 0759 | SUPERVISING INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 0 |
| R10 | 0762 | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST | 1,544 |
| S10 | 0764 | SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST (SUPERVISORY) | 429 |
| R10 | 0765 | SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST(SPECIALIST) | 603 |
| 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 | 26 |
| R10 | 3529 | HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST | 3 |
| R10 | 5579 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 0 |
| R10 | 5588 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 2 |
| R10 | 5604 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 7 |
| R10 | 5613 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (PHYSICAL/ENGINEERING SCIENCES) | 1 |
| 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 |  |  | 2,831 |

[^10]
## Epidemiologists

SOC Code: 19-1041

| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R10 | 0563 | SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 6 |
| R10 | 0564 | ASSOCIATE PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 4 |
| R10 | 0565 | ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 0 |
| R10 | 5577 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 30 |
| R10 | 5582 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 40 |
| R10 | 5594 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 44 |
| R10 | 5609 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 70 |
| R10 | 5629 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST V (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 4 |
| S10 | 5643 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR I(EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 1 |
| S10 | 5651 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR II (EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOSTATISTICS) | 26 |
| S10 | 7962 | SUPERVISING PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGIST | 14 |
|  |  | 2 | 202 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Chemists

SOC Code: 19-2031

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R10 | 5576 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST I (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 27 |
| R10 | 5581 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST II (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 47 |
| R10 | 5591 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST III (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 32 |
| R10 | 5608 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST IV (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 6 |
| R10 | 5627 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST V (CHEMICAL SCIENCE) | 0 |
| S10 | 5638 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR I (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 17 |
| S10 | 5650 | RESEARCH SCIENTIST SUPERVISOR II (CHEMICAL SCIENCES) | 8 |
| S10 | 8044 | CHIEF BRANCH PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY | 0 |
| R10 | 8057 | SPECTROSCOPIST | 0 |
| R10 | 8060 | CHEMIST | 9 |
| R10 | 8068 | STAFF CHEMIST | 5 |
| S10 | 8070 | SUPERVISING CHEMIST | 2 |
| Total Classes: 12 |  |  | 153 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Highway Maintenance Workers

## SOC Code: 47-4051

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 3712 | SERVICE ASSISTANT (MAINTENANCE), CALTRANS | 2 |
| R12 | 6285 | CALTRANS HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE LEADWORKER | 423 |
| R12 | 6286 | CALTRANS EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 1,788 |
| R12 | 6287 | CALTRANS HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORKER | 605 |
| R12 | 6296 | CALTRANS LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE LEADWORKER | 92 |
| R12 | 6297 | CALTRANS LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE WORKER | 446 |
| R12 | 6890 | CALTRANS EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 148 |
| Total Classes: 7 |  |  | 3,504 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## 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 | 1 |
| R12 | 5058 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER I (ANGEL ISLAND) | 0 |
| R12 | 5125 | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES TECHNICIAN I, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL | 2 |
| R12 | 5126 | TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES TECHNICIAN II, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL | 8 |
| R12 | 6215 | BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER | 59 |
| R12 | 6216 | BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 8 |
| R12 | 6265 | UTILITY CRAFTSWORKER, WATER RESOURCES | 148 |
| R12 | 6267 | UTILITY CRAFTSWORKER APPRENTICE, WATER RESOURCES | 13 |
| R12 | 6759 | SENIOR MAINTENANCE WORKER, DISTRICT FAIRS | 0 |
| R12 | 6760 | MAINTENANCE WORKER, DISTRICT FAIRS | 0 |
| R12 | 6767 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 139 |
| R12 | 6768 | PARK MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 26 |
| R12 | 6940 | MAINTENANCE MECHANIC | 210 |
| R12 | 6941 | MAINTENANCE MECHANIC -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 245 |
| R12 | 7215 | INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISOR, PRISON INDUSTRIES (MAINTENANCE + REPAIR) | 49 |
|  | 908 |  |  |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Stockers and Order Fillers

## SOC Code: 53-7065

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 1506 | MATERIALS AND STORES SPECIALIST | 137 |
| R12 | 1508 | MATERIALS AND STORES SUPERVISOR I -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 703 |
| Total Classes: 2 |  |  | 840 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines

SOC Code: 49-3042

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 3713 | CALTRANS HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC | 321 |
| R12 | 3714 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC APPRENTICE, CALTRANS | 17 |
| R12 | 6826 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 89 |
| R12 | 6831 | CALTRANS HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC LEADWORKER | 42 |
| R12 | 6834 | HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC | 116 |
| Total Classes: 5 |  |  | 585 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Electricians

SOC Code: 47-2111

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |
| R12 | 6532 | ELECTRICIAN II |
| R12 | 6533 | ELECTRICIAN I |
| R12 | 6534 | ELECTRICIAN III (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) |
| R12 | 6538 | ELECTRICIAN II -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- |
| R12 | 6540 | MUSEUM ELECTRICIAN |
| R12 | 6924 | CALTRANS ELECTRICIAN II |
| R12 | 6938 | CALTRANS ELECTRICIAN I |
| R12 | 6939 | CALTRANS ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN |
|  |  | 32 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Painters, Construction and Maintenance

SOC Code: 47-2141

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 6514 | LEAD STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTER | 27 |
| R12 | 6517 | STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTER | 79 |
| R12 | 6519 | STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTER APPRENTICE | 24 |
| R12 | 6521 | PAINTER III (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 32 |
| R12 | 6524 | PAINTER II -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 85 |
| R12 | 6525 | PAINTER II | 3 |
| R12 | 6526 | PAINTER I | 64 |
| Total Classes: 7 |  |  | 314 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

## SOC Code: 37-3011

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12 | 0715 | PARK LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN | 1 |
| R12 | 0718 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER I (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 7 |
| R12 | 0719 | SUPERVISING GROUNDSKEEPER I | 8 |
| R12 | 0720 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 20 |
| R12 | 0725 | LEAD GROUNDSKEEPER | 22 |
| R12 | 0731 | GROUNDSKEEPER | 142 |
| R12 | 0743 | GROUNDSKEEPER -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 74 |
| R12 | 9994 | SERVICE ASSISTANT (MAINTENANCE) | 1 |
| Total Classes: 8 |  |  | 275 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators

## sOC Code: 51-8021

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R13 | 6698 | CHIEF ENGINEER I | 34 |
| S13 | 6699 | CHIEF ENGINEER I -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 63 |
| R13 | 6712 | STATIONARY ENGINEER | 291 |
| R13 | 6713 | STATIONARY ENGINEER (CORRECTIONAL FACILITY) | 347 |
| R13 | 6717 | STATIONARY ENGINEER APPRENTICE (FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM) | 4 |
| Total Classes: 5 |  |  | 739 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

# Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators 

## SOC Code: 51-8031

| CBID | Class Code | Class Title | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R13 | 6191 | WATER AND SEWAGE PLANT OPERATOR, DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION (SAFETY) | 26 |
| R13 | 6723 | WATER AND SEWAGE PLANT SUPERVISOR | 29 |
| R13 | 6724 | WATER AND SEWAGE PLANT SUPERVISOR -CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- | 88 |
| Total Classes: 3 |  |  | 143 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## Psychiatric Technicians

SOC Code: 29-2053

| CBID | Class Code Class Title | Employee <br> Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| R18 | 7425 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN ASSISTANT | 73 |
| S18 | 8104 | UNIT SUPERVISOR (SAFETY) | 199 |
| R18 | 8226 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN INSTRUCTOR | 15 |
| R18 | 8229 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN APPRENTICE | 23 |
| R18 | 8231 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN | 24 |
| R18 | 8232 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN | 168 |
| R18 | 8233 | PRE-LICENSED PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN | 0 |
| R18 | 8236 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN ASSISTANT (SAFETY) | 408 |
| R18 | 8238 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN TRAINEE (SAFETY) | 13 |
| R18 | 8252 | SENIOR PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN (SAFETY) | 532 |
| R18 | 8253 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN (SAFETY) | 4,182 |
| R18 | 8254 | PRE-LICENSED PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN (SAFETY) | 60 |

Note: Employee counts are from March 2020.

## 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 2 | 3,930 | 1,772 | 0.1\% | 3.0\% | 9.1\% | 28.0\% | 8.5\% | 14.9\% | 63.6\% |
| Bargaining Unit 9 | 10,543 | 1,826 | 2.5\% | 2.1\% | 11.7\% | 28.7\% | 9.1\% | 14.3\% | 68.5\% |
| Bargaining Unit 10 | 3,259 | 1,811 | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 12.4\% | 28.0\% | 9.5\% | 13.6\% | 64.7\% |
| Bargaining Unit 12 | 9,784 | 1,905 | 9.8\% | 1.9\% | 19.3\% | 25.8\% | 9.8\% | 14.6\% | 81.1\% |
| Bargaining Unit 13 | 854 | 1,935 | 10.5\% | 6.2\% | 15.5\% | 23.9\% | 7.0\% | 14.7\% | 77.8\% |
| Bargaining Unit 18 | 5,479 | 2,175 | 25.5\% | 1.1\% | 20.7\% | 19.9\% | 5.5\% | 15.1\% | 87.9\% |

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

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 23-1011 - Lawyers <br> Benefit Percentage 

State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 2


## Local Government

Professional, and related, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Professional and Related Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 2 Occupations In 2020 Report


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

23-1021 - Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, \& Hearing Officers

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 2


## Local Government

Professional, and related, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)

N/A


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 2 Occupations In 2020 Report


# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 17-2051 - Civil 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, excluding Education, training, and library occupations
56.5\%

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

Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Architecture and Engineering Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 9 Occupations In 2020 Report


# 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

|  |  |  | $67.8 \%$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Local Government

Professional, and related, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Architecture and Engineering Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 9 Occupations In 2020 Report


# 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, excluding Education, training, and library occupations
56.5\%

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

Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Architecture and Engineering Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 9 Occupations In 2020 Report


## 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, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)

N/A
$0.0 \% \quad 20.0 \% \quad 40.0 \% \quad 60.0 \% \quad 80.0 \% \quad 100.0 \%$

## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 10 Occupations In 2020 Report

|  | $50.4 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)

N/A
$0.0 \% \quad 20.0 \% \quad 40.0 \% \quad 60.0 \% \quad 80.0 \% \quad 100.0 \%$

## 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, excluding Education, training, and library occupations


## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Professional and Related Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 10 Occupations In 2020 Report

|  | $50.4 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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


Private Sector (500+ Employees)

N/A
$0.0 \% ~ 20.0 \% ~ 40.0 \% ~ 60.0 \% ~ 80.0 \% ~ 100.0 \%$

## Federal Government

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

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet <br> 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


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


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report

|  |  |  | $65.4 \%$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

53-7065 - Stockers and Order Fillers

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


Local Government
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report



## Local Government

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations


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


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report


## 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


## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

47-2141 - Painters, Construction and Maintenance

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


Local Government
Construction and Extraction Occupations


## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

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


## Private Sector (500+ Employees)

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 12 Occupations In 2020 Report


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

51-8021 - Stationary Engineers \& Boiler Operators

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file employees associated with Unit 13


## Local Government

Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Production Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 13 Occupations In 2020 Report


## Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet

51-8031 - Water \& Wastewater Treatment Plant \& System Operators

Benefit Percentage
State of California
Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 13


## Local Government

Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations


Private Sector (500+ Employees)
Production Occupations


## Federal Government

Federal Equivalent To Unit 13 Occupations In 2020 Report

|  |  |  |  |  | $73.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

# Benefit Percentage Summary Sheet 

29-2053 - Psychiatric Technicians

Benefit Percentage

## State of California

Average of all rank-and-file and supervisory employees associated with Unit 18


## Local Government

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations


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


## Federal Government

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 more than 1.5 million employees. Within this system there are currently 47 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 | $4.8 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| San Francisco Bay Area | $11.9 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ |
| San Diego County | $2.7 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Sacramento Area | - | $9.0 \%$ |

Source: 2020 Federal Government Locality Pay Tables ${ }^{1}$

[^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 16 million Californians working in nonfarm jobs in 2020. ${ }^{3}$

Table 2: Number of Workers by Employer Group in California

| Employer | Number of Workers | Percent of Nonfarm <br> Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Sector (500+ workers) ${ }^{4}$ | $2,581,720$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| Local Government $^{\text {State Government }}{ }^{5}$ | $1,704,800$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Federal Government $^{6}$ | 236,312 | $1.5 \%$ |

Table 3: Number of Local Government Workers in More Detail

| Employer | Number of Workers | Percent of Nonfarm <br> Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Government Education | 903,300 | $5.6 \%$ |
| Counties | 356,400 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Cities | 260,300 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Special Districts | 127,800 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Indian Tribal Government | 57,000 | $0.4 \%$ |

[^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 <br> CA <br> Workers | Local <br> Govt. <br> Workers | Private <br> Sector <br> Workers <br> $(500+)$ | Federal Govt. <br> Workers |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $23-1011$ | Lawyers | 3,462 | 9,730 | 5,340 | 2,630 |
| 2 | $23-1021$ | Administrative Law Judges | 648 | 390 | - | 550 |
| 9 | $17-2051$ | Civil Engineers | 6,908 | 7,610 | 4,620 | 800 |
| 9 | $17-2081$ | Environmental Engineers | 1,403 | 890 | 240 | 360 |
| 9 | $17-2071$ | Electrical Engineers | 781 | 830 | 6,990 | 550 |
| 10 | $19-2041$ | Environmental Scientists | 2,831 | 2,580 | - | 520 |
| 10 | $19-1041$ | Epidemiologists | 202 | 380 | - | - |
| 10 | $19-2031$ | Chemists | 3,504 | 2,990 | - | -980 |
| 12 | $47-4051$ | Highway Maintenance Workers | 908 | 19,010 | 14,590 | 1,690 |
| 12 | $49-9071$ | Maintenance and Repair Workers | 840 | 4,140 | 48,800 | 620 |
| 12 | $53-7065$ | Stockers and Order Fillers | 585 | 2,050 | 930 | 680 |
| 12 | $49-3042$ | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics | 525 | 2,500 | 10,070 | 320 |
| 12 | $47-2111$ | Electricians | 314 | 1,230 | 1,860 | 250 |
| 12 | $47-2141$ | Painters | 275 | 11,220 | 5,730 | 50 |
| 12 | $37-3011$ | Landscaping Workers | 739 | 980 | 950 | 60 |
| 13 | $51-8021$ | Stationary Engineers | 143 | 8,670 | 190 | 60 |
| 13 | $51-8031$ | Water Treatment Plant Operators | 770 | 410 | - |  |
| 18 | $29-2053$ | Psychiatric Technicians |  |  |  |  |

## 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. ${ }^{7}$

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 | $\$ 6,955$ |
| Federal Government | $\$ 8,923$ |
| State Government | $\$ 10,592$ |

Table 6: Estimated Average Annual OPEB Costs Per Retiree by Bargaining Unit

| Bargaining Unit | Avg. Annual Employer Cost <br> Per Retiree Receiving OPEB |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 2 | $\$ 10,138$ |
| Unit 9 | $\$ 11,433$ |
| Unit 10 | $\$ 10,523$ |
| Unit 12 | $\$ 10,045$ |
| Unit 13 18 | $\$ 10,579$ |

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

2020 Percent of State Employees Associated with each Occupation and Bargaining Unit (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded) by Age Group


* Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.


## Age of State Employees Continued



[^14]
## Demographics: Length of State Service

2020 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

2020 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

2020 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: 2020 Average Age and Years of State Service at Retirement

| Bargaining Unit/Occupation | Average Age | Average Years of State Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BU 2 | 63 | 26 |
| Lawyers | 61 | 28 |
| Administrative Law Judges | 65 | 23 |
| BU 9 | 60 | 29 |
| Civil Engineers | 60 | 29 |
| Environmental Engineers | 60 | 29 |
| Electrical Engineers | 62 | 29 |
| BU 10 | 60 | 29 |
| Environmental Scientists | 60 | 29 |
| Epidemiologists | 57 | 25 |
| Chemists | 63 | 29 |
| BU 12 | 60 | 21 |
| Highway Maintenance Workers | 60 | 23 |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers | 59 | 19 |
| Stockers and Order Fillers | 60 | 19 |
| Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics | 60 | 23 |
| Electricians | 61 | 19 |
| Painters | 60 | 23 |
| Landscaping Workers | 63 | 19 |
| BU 13 | 59 | 23 |
| Stationary Engineers | 60 | 23 |
| Water Treatment Plant Operators | 58 | 22 |
| BU 18 | 56 | 23 |
| Psychiatric Technicians | 56 | 23 |
| All State Employees | 58 | 25 |

[^16]
## Workforce Data: Vacancy Rate

2020 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

2020 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

2020 Percent of Service and Disability Retirements Associated with Each Occupation and Bargaining Uni (Rank-and-File and Related Excluded)


## Retirement Rate Continued



## Workforce Data: Turnover Rate

2020 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 2020

Table 8: Percent of Employees That Earn Maximum Salary

| Bargaining Unit/Occupation | Percentage at Max Salary |
| :--- | :--- |
| BU $\mathbf{2}$ | $46 \%$ |
| Lawyers | $45 \%$ |
| Administrative Law Judges | $68 \%$ |
| BU 9 | $62 \%$ |
| Civil Engineers | $68 \%$ |
| Environmental Engineers | $56 \%$ |
| Electrical Engineers | $60 \%$ |
| BU 10 | $42 \%$ |
| Environmental Scientists | $40 \%$ |
| Epidemiologists | $48 \%$ |
| Chemists | $53 \%$ |
| BU 12 | $54 \%$ |
| Highway Maintenance Workers | $50 \%$ |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers | $49 \%$ |
| Stockers and Order Fillers | $51 \%$ |
| Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics | $61 \%$ |
| Electricians | $64 \%$ |
| Painters | $69 \%$ |
| Landscaping Workers | $59 \%$ |
| BU 13 | $81 \%$ |
| Stationary Engineers | $81 \%$ |
| Water Treatment Plant Operators | $81 \%$ |
| BU 18 | $82 \%$ |
| Psychiatric Technicians | $80 \%$ |
| All State Employees | $52 \%$ |
|  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Standard Occupational Classification Manual, United States, 2018, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget https://www.bls.gov/soc/2018/soc 2018 manual.pdf

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Government Code Chapter 10.3, Sections 3512 through 3524.

[^2]:    **The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation count includes employees working at the California Correctional Health Care Services.

[^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 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.

[^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 2020.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1} 2020$ General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Tables: https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/2020/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
    ${ }^{3}$ 16,140,500 of nonfarm jobs in 2020, 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 2019 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]:    ${ }^{7}$ Local government and state employee average annual premiums was $\$ 6,955$ and $\$ 10,592$ in FY 2020-21, according to the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT) managed by CaIPERS. The average cost varies for retired employees associated with each bargaining unit.
    ${ }^{8}$ The federal government's average monthly cost for an annuitant's health care premium was $\$ 743.62$ as of March 2020 (annualized to $\$ 8,923$ for 2020), according to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

[^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/jlt/\#. The quits rate is the number of voluntary separations initiated by the employee, not including retirements, as a percent of total employment.

