

## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**Dallas, TX 75202** 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Cheryl Abbot, Regional Economist (214) 767-6970 http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm FOR RELEASE: October 1, 2008

## HIGHLIGHTS OF AMARILLO, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MAY 2008

Workers in the Amarillo metropolitan area earned an average of \$16.30 per hour in May 2008, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$23.95 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$13.22 for office and administrative support occupations. Another occupational group, food preparation and serving related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$7.78. The NCS data available for the Amarillo area include earnings for 19 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Licensed practical and vocational nurses, part of the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, earned \$15.37 per hour. Within the office and administrative support occupational group, stock clerks and order fillers averaged \$10.01 per hour and tellers, \$9.86. Cooks, an occupation within the food preparation and serving related group, registered an average hourly rate of \$9.05, and fast food and counter workers earned \$7.76 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.15 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.14. Union workers earned \$23.33 and non-union workers, \$15.93. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.35 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$14.32, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.72.

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

The NCS data reported here covered 211 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 105,800 workers in the Amarillo Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Armstrong, Carson, Potter, and Randall Counties in Texas.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the Amarillo, TX National Compensation Survey May 2008 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southwest Information Office by calling (214) 767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, Amarillo, TX, May 2008

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
ull workers	\$16.30	1.9	\$17.15	1.6	\$10.14	12.5
Management occupations	43.66	11.2	43.67	11.2	-	_
Business and financial operations occupations	23.29	4.5	23.29	4.5	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations Computer programmers	27.76 30.26	5.9 11.5	27.76 30.26	5.9 11.5	<u> </u>	_ _
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.36	9.4	-	_	-	_
Community and social services occupations	21.90	18.6	21.90	18.6	_	_
Education, training, and library occupations	25.60	9.4	25.99	9.6	-	_
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special education school	35.15	8.1	_	_	_	_
teachers  Elementary and middle school teachers  Elementary school teachers, except special	29.02 28.85	.1 .5	29.04 28.86	.2 .6	-	
education	28.81	.4	28.82	.4	-	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.83	10.0	13.19	9.9	-	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	23.95	8.6	21.71	6.6	51.58	30.6
Registered nursesLicensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	25.47 15.37	5.8 4.5	25.42 15.34	6.2 4.6	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	10.49	8.8	11.12	12.1	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.30	1.8	9.70	3.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.78	3.1	9.69	3.2	_	-
Protective service occupations	18.23	2.4	18.28	2.4	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.78	7.6	8.53	13.0	7.10	4.8
CooksFood service, tipped	9.05 5.86	3.3 28.0	9.32 6.00	2.2 32.5	- 5.66	27.6
Waiters and waitresses	6.22	23.9	- 0.00	-	-	
Fast food and counter workers	7.76	1.5	9.01	8.6	7.22	.6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.80	1.7	8.83	7.7	7.32	.1
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	5.49	13.2	_	_	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	10.90	7.1	11.00	7.1	_	_
Building cleaning workers	9.99	8.0	10.06	7.9	-	_
housekeeping cleaners	10.81	6.0	10.91	5.5	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.82	9.9	-	-	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	7.78	10.3	_	_	-	-
Sales and related occupations	12.35	6.1	14.31	6.9	7.73	2.3
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.64	5.9	18.64	5.9	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.92	9.7	16.92	9.7	- 7.60	- 2.4
Retail sales workers	10.59 8.60	12.0 2.8	12.27	13.6	7.69	3.1 2.0
Cashiers	8.60 8.60	2.8	9.25 9.25	1.8 1.8	7.43 7.43	2.0
Retail salespersons	12.92	20.2	9.25 15.65	22.4	7.43 8.20	5.8
Office and administrative support occupations	13.22	4.7	13.60	4.8	9.10	4.8
Financial clerks	14.19	10.3	14.60	10.4	_	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.65	7.4	13.65	7.4	-	-
Tellers	9.86	1.3	_	-	-	-
Customer service representatives	10.92	6.2			_	-
Receptionists and information clerks	10.70	7.7	11.70	3.3	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, Amarillo, TX, May 2008 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations  -Continued						
Stock clerks and order fillers	\$10.01	0.9	\$10.46	1.6	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.73	10.9	14.73	10.9	_	_
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	13.49	15.0	13.49	15.0	_	_
Office clerks, general	11.29	9.9	10.94	11.1	_	_
Construction and extraction occupations	17.58	3.9	17.58	3.9	_	_
Electricians	21.00	7.2	21.00	7.2	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers,	19.81	6.6	19.81	6.6	_	_
and repairers	26.38	4.8	26.38	4.8	-	_
Production occupations	13.41	5.6	13.42	5.6	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.61	6.4	15.20	6.7	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.61	8.4	13.69	8.6	_	_
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.91	9.3	17.91	9.3	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.57	11.4	14.57	11.4	_	-
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.49	8.5	8.41	3.8	_	_

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

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

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

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