NEWS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE 61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, ROOM 7T50 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE: (404) 893-4222 Media Contact: Karen Ransom FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 2009

(404) 893-4220

Internet address: www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm

HIGHLIGHTS OF TALLAHASSEE, FL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2008

Workers in the Tallahassee Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) earned an average of \$18.08 per hour in July 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 Janet S. Rankin noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$21.50 for business and financial operations occupations and \$13.16 for office and administrative support occupations. Another occupational group, food preparation and serving related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$7.88. The NCS data available for the Tallahassee area include earnings for 19 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Accountants and auditors, part of the business and financial operations occupational group, earned \$24.09 per hour. Within the office and administrative support occupations, executive secretaries and administrative assistants averaged \$15.55 per hour and general office clerks, \$12.18. Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food, an occupation within the food preparation and serving related occupational group, averaged \$7.44, and waiters and waitresses earned \$4.15 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$19.75 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.42. Union workers earned \$22.74 and non-union workers, \$17.84. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$16.32 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$18.95, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.67.

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 158 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 155,100 workers in the Tallahassee, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, and Wakulla Counties in Florida.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Tallahassee, FL National Compensation Survey July 2008 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey data, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southeast Information Office by calling (404) 893-4222 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$18.08	4.1	\$19.75	4.3	\$10.42	7.2
Management occupations	39.22	7.4	39.22	7.4	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations Human resources, training, and labor relations	21.50	3.7	21.49	3.7	-	-
specialists Accountants and auditors	20.56 24.09	13.3 3.4	20.56 24.09	13.3 3.4	-	-
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.21	3.5	23.35	3.6	-	-
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	30.75 31.29	11.5 14.0	30.75 31.29	11.5 14.0	-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.50	9.5	24.50	9.5	-	-
Legal occupations	27.13	7.4	28.38	11.3	-	-
Paralegals and legal assistants	18.53	10.7	-	-	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations Primary, secondary, and special education school	29.79	9.1	33.06	5.2	-	-
teachers	29.09	1.2	29.09	1.2	-	-
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	22.24 23.71	8.8 7.5	22.04 23.61	9.1 7.6	23.39 -	30.6
Healthcare support occupations Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.35 16.86	12.2 9.2	15.64 -	11.7 -	-	-
Protective service occupations	19.34	16.6	19.59	15.3	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.88	3.2	9.62	10.7	7.12	1.2
Cooks	8.80	6.0	-	-	-	-
Food service, tipped Waiters and waitresses	4.09 4.15	5.8 7.2	-	-	-	-
Fast food and counter workers	7.44	3.3	_	_	7.24	1.3
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.44	3.3	_	-	7.24	1.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	9.59	6.5	10.10	6.2	7.62	3.3
Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	9.02	5.0	9.52	4.6	7.62	3.3
housekeeping cleaners	9.26	5.0	9.52	4.6	-	-
Personal care and service occupations	10.10	15.4	-	-	8.43	11.0
Sales and related occupations	15.50	14.2	17.62	15.9	9.51	4.5
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	19.37	.8	_	_	_	-
Retail sales workers	10.96	8.0	11.93	9.1	8.86	2.9
Cashiers, all workers	9.46	1.0	-	-	8.66	2.0
Cashiers Insurance sales agents	9.46 36.61	1.0 .0		-	8.66 -	2.0
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	13.16	4.5	13.14	4.7	13.23	15.4
administrative support workers	20.26	3.4	20.10	5.2	-	-
Financial clerks	13.88	8.3	14.31	10.4	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.61	13.7	16.34	12.5	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.81	10.1	-	-	-	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.38 15.55	4.5 6.5	15.45 15.59	4.3 6.6	_	_
Office clerks, general	12.18	9.4	11.13	4.9	_	_
Construction and extraction accurations	14.22	12.0	14.35	12.5	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations						

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Tallahassee, FL, July 2008

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Production occupations	\$13.66	20.4	\$13.87	20.1	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.29	6.8	13.34	8.8	\$8.89	6.7
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.59	17.5	13.57	20.0	-	
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	9.06	2.8	10.24	5.7	7.81	4.1
hand	10.20	.7	11.02	2.2	8.56	5.1

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Tallahassee, FL, July 2008 — Continued

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. ² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. ³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system. $^4\,$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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