

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880

Media Contact: Paul LaPorte

(312) 353-1138

www.bls.gov/ro5

For Release:

Thursday, January 22, 2009

HIGHLIGHTS OF YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN-BOARDMAN, OH-PA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2008

Workers in Youngstown-Warren-Boardman Metropolitan Statistical Area earned an average of \$16.50 per hour in March 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 Jay A. Mousa noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$23.99 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$21.01 for construction and extraction occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$12.70. The NCS data available for the Youngstown area include earnings for 17 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Registered nurses, part of the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, were paid \$25.81 per hour. Within the construction and extraction occupational group, electricians earned \$21.53 per hour. Secretaries (except legal, medical, and executive), an occupation within the office and administrative support occupational group, averaged \$11.28 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.99 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.23. Union workers earned \$21.17 and non-union workers, \$14.37. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$13.35 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$15.94, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$24.75.

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 www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm.

The NCS data provided here covered 194 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 220,100 workers in the Youngstown-Warren-Boardman Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which is comprised of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties in Ohio and Mercer County in Pennsylvania.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in Youngstown-Warren-Boardman National Compensation Survey March 2008. The bulletin is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

For additional information, please contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics Midwest Information Office in Chicago at (312) 353-1880 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA, March 2008

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	\$16.50	3.0	\$17.99	3.1	\$10.23	8.8
Management occupations	37.97	5.3	37.23	5.3	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	21.54	3.3	21.35	3.2	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	32.70 36.18	5.3 .3	32.70 36.18	5.3 .3	_ _	
Community and social services occupations	18.73	6.1	17.83	6.6	_	_
Education, training, and library occupations Primary, secondary, and special education school	27.78	7.2	29.00	7.0	12.11	36.9
teachers	37.11	6.5	36.89	6.4	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	37.36	8.0	37.36	8.0	-	_
education	38.13	5.9	38.13	5.9	_	_
Special education teachers	39.46	.9	_	_	_	_
Teacher assistants	10.55	8.6	_	_	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	23.99	1.6	23.66	1.3	25.67	2.0
Physicians and surgeons	94.89	7.4	92.38	5.6	_	_
Registered nurses	25.81	2.2	25.59	3.0	26.33	3.0
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.12	5.7	18.14	6.1	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	15.47	24.9	13.99	21.9	-	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.95	1.5	_	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.95	1.5	-	_	-	_
Protective service occupations	15.30	13.3	15.26	13.6	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.76	4.1	10.22	9.4	6.82	2.1
Cooks	8.30	3.0	_	_	_	_
Food service, tipped	4.68	4.6	_	_	4.78	8.9
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	8.2	_	_	- 7.22	- 27
Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and serving workers,	7.54	3.1	_	_	7.33	2.7
including fast food	7.61	2.9	_	_	7.38	2.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations Building cleaning workers	10.51 9.52	7.6 7.0	11.24 10.53	5.0 9.7	8.18 8.08	8.3 8.4
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and						
housekeeping cleaners	9.63	8.7	11.20	12.2	8.02	8.0
Personal care and service occupations	9.49	11.1	10.04	16.9	8.84	4.0
Sales and related occupations	9.54	11.3	10.78	8.9	7.84	10.7
Retail sales workers	8.65	14.4	9.46	13.8	7.83	11.3
Cashiers, all workers	8.49	15.6	_	_	7.54	9.8
Cashiers	8.49	15.6	_	_	7.54	9.8
Office and administrative support occupations	12.70	8.5	13.37	9.1	10.16	6.0
Financial clerks	14.70	7.0	15.89	8.9	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.57	15.6	16.27	17.3	-	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive Office clerks, general	11.28 11.21	4.7 8.2	11.61 11.87	2.4 10.8	- 10.46	7.9
-	24.04	4.6	24.06	4.6		
Construction and extraction occupations Electricians	21.01 21.53	1.6 7.7	21.06 –	1.6	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	20.29	6.1	20.29	6.1	_	_
workers	16.57	10.3	16.57	10.3	_	_
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.12	17.6	16.12	17.6	_	_
Production occupations	16.51	5.3	16.73	5.9		1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2, Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA, March 2008 — Continued

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 - Continued						
First-line supervisors/managers of production and						
operating workers	\$27.64	7.8	\$27.64	7.8	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.51	8.0	23.51	8.0	-	_
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,						
metal and plastic	13.44	.4	13.44	.4	_	_
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters,						
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.65	13.2	11.65	13.2	_	_
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	20.61	9.9	20.61	9.9	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	10.68	4.4	11.12	9.7	_	_
Helpersproduction workers	7.68	1.7	_	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.47	7.3	17.00	7.7	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	18.70	18.1	19.97	18.2	-	_

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

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

tips. The fileath is computed by totaling the pay of all 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.