

News

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Highlights of Johnstown, PA National Compensation Survey July 2008

Workers in the Johnstown, Pa. metropolitan area earned an average of \$16.14 per hour in July 2008, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$20.99 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$14.16 for transportation and material moving occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$12.49. The NCS data available for the Johnstown area include earnings for 16 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, earned \$25.27 per hour. Within the transportation and material moving group, truck drivers, heavy and tractor trailer, averaged \$14.66 per hour, while laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand, earned \$10.56. Executive secretaries and administrative assistants, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an hourly rate of \$14.26, and tellers earned \$10.93 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.07 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$11.48. Union workers earned \$18.38 and non-union workers, \$15.53. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$15.49 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$16.36, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.95.

The occupational wage data available from the 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/

The NCS data provided here covered 170 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 56,200 workers in the Johnstown, Pa., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which consists of Cambria County in Pennsylvania.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Johnstown, Pa. National Compensation Survey July 2008 which is available in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Mid-Atlantic Information Office by calling (215) 597-3282 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Johnstown, PA, July 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	\$16.14	4.0	\$17.07	4.1	\$11.48	7.5
Management occupations	30.59	12.9	31.15	13.1	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	19.43	6.5	19.43	6.5	–	–
Community and social services occupations	14.03	9.7	14.03	9.7	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	31.80	4.0	32.62	4.3	13.87	11.0
Postsecondary teachers	33.90	2.5	35.29	3.4	–	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.46	3.4	36.46	3.4	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	36.11	.5	36.11	.5	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.99	6.1	21.58	6.0	19.83	11.9
Registered nurses	25.27	7.2	25.43	9.3	–	–
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.47	5.4	14.64	8.2	–	–
Healthcare support occupations	11.49	6.7	11.77	7.9	10.55	6.7
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.86	2.2	11.09	2.1	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.07	1.6	11.09	2.1	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.17	10.3	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	19.35	16.1	20.07	14.6	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.50	10.7	5.29	18.8	7.04	2.3
Cooks	8.00	2.7	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	4.40	14.7	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.51	8.7	10.41	8.9	–	–
Building cleaning workers	8.77	6.6	9.46	7.0	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.65	7.2	9.43	8.1	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	11.46	12.1	9.71	2.2	–	–
Sales and related occupations	13.89	6.9	15.06	8.2	8.15	6.7
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.50	4.3	22.50	4.3	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.50	4.3	22.50	4.3	–	–
Retail sales workers	10.54	5.7	11.38	4.2	8.12	6.9
Cashiers, all workers	7.73	2.2	–	–	7.47	4.4
Cashiers	7.73	2.2	–	–	7.47	4.4
Retail salespersons	12.43	8.2	13.52	10.5	8.80	2.9
Office and administrative support occupations	12.49	2.8	12.86	2.8	9.72	4.7
Financial clerks	12.09	4.7	12.40	5.4	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.44	7.7	13.44	7.7	–	–
Tellers	10.93	8.4	–	–	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.66	12.7	–	–	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.02	5.7	14.19	6.0	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.26	7.2	14.41	7.5	–	–
Office clerks, general	12.52	7.2	13.13	5.1	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	20.37	13.2	20.37	13.2	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.73	7.4	18.73	7.4	–	–
Production occupations	13.92	4.7	13.96	4.7	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.89	11.6	15.89	11.6	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.62	9.1	13.62	9.1	–	–
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.85	4.3	14.85	4.3	–	–
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.85	4.3	14.85	4.3	–	–
Miscellaneous production workers	11.56	4.8	11.56	4.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.16	19.1	15.62	20.2	8.28	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Johnstown, PA, July 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)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
—Continued						
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	\$12.17	8.7	\$12.91	8.3	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.66	7.2	14.66	7.2	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.23	6.4	10.86	6.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.56	4.9	11.20	6.3	—	—

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.