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HIGHLIGHTS OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY - MARCH 2009

Workers in the Rochester, New York metropolitan area earned an average of \$20.44 per hour in March 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Michael L. Dolfman noted that wage data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$25.41 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$23.83 for construction and extraction occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$15.74. The NCS data available for the Rochester area include earnings for 20 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 \$29.10 per hour. Within the construction and extraction occupational group, electricians averaged \$25.37 per hour. Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$17.04 an hour, while secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive, earned \$15.94 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from the NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$22.13 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$11.46. Union workers earned \$24.51 and non-union workers, \$19.53. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$17.32 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$17.91, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$25.55.

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 <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

The NCS data reported here covered 226 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



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represented 464,500 workers in the Rochester Metropolitan Statistical Area which is comprised of Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties in New York.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Rochester, NY National Compensation Survey March 2009 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, as well as other Bureau data, contact the New York Information Office by calling (646) 264-3600 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Rochester, NY, March 2009**

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	\$20.44	4.1	\$22.13	4.3	\$11.46	5.4
Management occupations	42.52	12.5	42.52	12.5	–	–
Education administrators	61.59	42.2	61.59	42.2	–	–
Education administrators, postsecondary	62.61	44.0	62.61	44.0	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	24.93	8.1	25.27	8.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.02	12.9	23.02	12.9	–	–
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.18	8.5	33.18	8.5	–	–
Computer systems analysts	34.78	10.1	34.78	10.1	–	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.24	10.8	33.24	10.8	–	–
Engineers	37.91	3.2	37.91	3.2	–	–
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.79	14.1	21.79	14.1	–	–
Community and social services occupations	25.31	9.9	25.40	10.9	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	38.13	13.9	40.12	14.2	12.31	5.0
Postsecondary teachers	66.18	24.9	67.18	25.6	–	–
Arts, communications, and humanities teachers, postsecondary	47.51	1.6	–	–	–	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.27	5.5	36.62	4.9	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.74	5.3	33.29	4.5	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.90	5.9	33.57	4.6	–	–
Secondary school teachers	40.24	1.1	40.24	1.1	–	–
Teacher assistants	11.83	8.0	12.47	13.3	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.46	13.6	24.45	12.0	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.41	7.0	25.41	6.9	25.40	19.4
Registered nurses	29.10	3.7	29.16	4.0	28.70	1.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.97	17.3	19.97	17.3	–	–
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.10	.7	17.98	.7	–	–
Healthcare support occupations	11.95	5.1	12.08	5.3	10.79	.6
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.59	5.9	11.73	6.8	10.79	.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.14	5.9	12.77	5.4	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.26	2.9	12.26	2.9	–	–
Protective service occupations	25.91	6.2	26.88	6.9	–	–
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	15.59	7.9	–	–	–	–
Security guards	15.59	7.9	–	–	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.03	9.7	10.11	13.1	7.41	2.4
Cooks	9.69	10.5	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	5.38	9.2	–	–	5.68	9.6
Fast food and counter workers	9.26	9.6	–	–	8.01	1.8
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.97	8.1	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.47	9.4	10.57	9.6	–	–
Building cleaning workers	10.48	9.6	10.59	9.8	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.69	7.1	11.79	7.1	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	18.45	26.7	–	–	17.89	28.5
Sales and related occupations	16.86	6.2	20.64	8.5	10.18	11.5
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.85	13.8	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	21.85	13.8	–	–	–	–
Retail sales workers	12.23	13.3	15.69	20.8	8.89	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Rochester, NY, March 2009** — 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)
Sales and related occupations –Continued						
Cashiers, all workers	\$9.73	10.8	\$12.30	13.1	\$7.99	6.2
Cashiers	9.73	10.8	12.30	13.1	7.99	6.2
Retail salespersons	14.74	21.4	17.98	29.0	10.22	2.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.60	25.9	34.60	25.9	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	15.74	4.8	16.28	5.1	11.25	5.6
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.06	11.5	21.06	11.5	–	–
Financial clerks	16.81	11.1	16.97	10.9	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.04	4.2	17.04	4.2	–	–
Customer service representatives	16.56	9.2	16.89	11.3	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	14.53	16.1	–	–	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.33	9.4	14.62	11.4	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.33	10.5	16.56	11.6	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.94	6.0	16.89	5.4	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	13.24	13.8	13.25	14.0	–	–
Office clerks, general	13.32	3.5	14.05	5.2	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	23.83	4.8	23.99	4.9	–	–
Electricians	25.37	7.7	25.37	7.7	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.75	7.9	20.00	8.7	–	–
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.68	14.0	17.05	14.8	–	–
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	16.68	14.0	17.05	14.8	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.89	3.4	17.89	3.4	–	–
Maintenance and repair workers, general	17.65	4.5	17.65	4.5	–	–
Production occupations	15.13	6.9	16.79	4.1	–	–
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.52	14.0	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.65	10.9	13.91	7.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.88	13.7	16.88	13.7	–	–
Miscellaneous production workers	15.15	20.0	16.50	7.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.72	5.4	14.04	5.2	10.51	7.5
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.87	7.6	14.10	7.5	–	–
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.84	12.9	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.44	13.7	–	–	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.22	8.3	10.67	5.4	9.84	13.1
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.56	8.6	–	–	11.32	13.0

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.