

United States Department of Labor



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HIGHLIGHTS OF READING, PA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JANUARY 2004

Workers in the Reading metropolitan area averaged \$18.45 per hour during January 2004, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Sheila Watkins reported that white-collar workers averaged \$23.03 per hour and accounted for 47 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.41 per hour and represented 37 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 16 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$12.12 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 214 firms representing 70,300 workers in the Reading metropolitan area, which consists of Berks County in Pennsylvania. Seventy-nine percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Reading metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 36 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$25.14 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$21.51; and secretaries, \$15.16. Blue-collar occupations included machinists earning \$20.59 per hour, bus drivers at \$13.49, and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.50. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$23.40 per hour; janitors and cleaners, \$11.86; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$11.31.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Reading metropolitan area averaged \$18.92 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.66. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$15.38 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$15.42. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$18.87 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.72.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that has integrated three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by 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. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Reading</u>, <u>PA National Compensation Survey</u> <u>January 2004</u> (Bulletin 3125-02). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Philadelphia Information Office by calling (215) 597-3282. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Philadelphia by dialing (215) 597-4153 and requesting documents 9720, 9721, 9722, 9723, and 9724.

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

 Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government,

 National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004

Occupation ³	Т	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$18.45	3.5	\$17.07	4.2	\$24.84	1.7
All excluding sales	18.66	3.7	17.26	4.6	24.86	1.7
White collar	23.03	4.0	20.91	5.5	29.96	3.5
White collar excluding sales	23.91	3.6	20.91	5.4	29.90	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	28.08	4.4	24.11	6.6	35.29	3.6
Professional specialty	32.33	2.8	28.37	5.9	36.54	2.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.55	6.9	37.55	6.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.59	6.0	24.59	6.0	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.87	7.7	24.87	7.7	_	_
Health related	26.46	4.0	25.72	3.0	_	_
Registered nurses	25.14	1.0	25.05	1.1	_	_
Teachers, college and university	44.18	8.7	36.00	9.6	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	36.86	1.6	-	-	36.86	1.6
Elementary school teachers	36.46	4.4	_	_	36.46	4.4
Secondary school teachers	36.58	.6	_	_	36.58	.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	38.70	.0	_	_	38.70	.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-				50.70	
Social scientists and urban planners	_			_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	-	_
professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	18.75	4.1	18.93	4.1	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	18.02	1.1	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	8.8	33.80	11.0	35.86	5.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.08	8.0	41.69	9.7	38.83	6.7
Financial managers	23.07	13.4	23.07	13.4	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	44.44	9.3	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.90	14.1	35.68	14.5	_	_
Management related	22.93	7.3	21.56	7.9	29.71	1.7
Accountants and auditors	21.51	13.3	21.53	13.4	_	-
Sales	12.92	10.0	12.94	10.0	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.60	3.1	13.64	3.8	13.41	3.1
Secretaries	15.16	5.9	15.05	7.7	15.54	1.1
Order clerks	12.89	6.8	12.89	6.8	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.78	8.4	11.91	8.7	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.06	7.0	13.06	7.0	-	-
Teachers' aides	10.19	5.7	-	-	10.19	5.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.56	9.1	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.41	2.8	15.27	2.9	17.16	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	5.3	19.44	5.9	17.99	4.8
Supervisors, production	21.85	11.4	21.85	11.4	_	-
Machinists	20.59	7.8	20.59	7.8	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.33	5.2	15.34	5.2	_	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.44	2.8	14.44	2.8	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	17.02	3.7	17.02	3.7	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.52	4.1	13.52	4.1	_	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.84	1.2	13.84	1.2	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.04	8.1	12.04	8.1	_	_
Assemblers	13.63	1.1	13.63	1.1	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.65	6.5	15.47	8.5	16.43	2.1
Truck drivers	17.22	6.4	17.45	6.9	-	-
Bus drivers	13.49	7.5	_		_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.59	.4	14.59	.4	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.32	3.9	12.76	2.9	17.32	7.7
Production helpers	11.76	7.4	11.76	7.4	-	
Stock handlers and baggers	9.50	5.2	9.50	5.2	_	_
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers –Continued						
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$12.49	8.2	\$12.49	8.2	-	
Hand packers and packagers	13.24	4.2	13.24	4.2	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	12.50	9.5	12.33	10.7	-	-
Service	12.12	6.6	10.44	10.0	\$16.62	5.1
Protective service	22.10	3.7	-	-	22.43	3.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.40	2.2	-	-	23.40	2.2
Food service	8.19	7.6	7.70	7.0	11.99	1.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.27	26.3	5.27	26.3	-	-
Other food service	9.81	18.2	9.34	21.1	11.99	1.6
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.43	5.7	-	-	10.37	4.1
Health service	11.55	4.9	11.00	4.6	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.31	3.6	10.57	2.1	-	-
Cleaning and building service	13.23	8.6	13.18	12.2	13.36	3.3
Janitors and cleaners	11.86	4.8	10.55	5.2	13.00	3.2
Personal service	7.71	7.3	-	-	-	-

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 All workers include full-time and part-time workers. ³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

 $^4\,$ 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$18.92	\$10.66	\$21.34	\$17.57	\$18.35	\$20.35		
All excluding sales	19.08	10.93	21.34	17.81	18.56	20.88		
White collar	23.50	15.15	30.05	21.31	22.67	34.47		
White-collar excluding sales	24.19	17.67	30.09	22.23	23.44	-		
Professional specialty and technical	28.46	22.32	33.81	24.62	28.08	-		
Professional specialty	32.77	25.61	36.80	28.46	32.33	-		
Technical	19.01	-	-	19.06	18.75	-		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.20	-	-	34.52	32.20	-		
Sales	13.94	8.79	-	12.94	11.82	-		
Administrative support, including clerical	13.76	10.21	14.41	13.51	13.63	-		
Blue collar	15.53	9.03	15.38	15.42	15.53	_		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.29	_	20.20	19.09	19.29	-		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.38	_	13.88	15.71	15.62	_		
Transportation and material moving	15.88	11.85	16.44	14.88	15.65	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.52	-	14.79	12.56	13.32	-		
Service	13.28	6.42	16.91	10.73	11.51	-		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	3.5	6.7	2.5	4.4	2.6	27.1		
All excluding sales	3.8	7.5	2.5	4.7	2.7	32.8		
White collar	3.8	10.7	3.9	5.5	3.3	34.8		
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	10.7	3.9	5.4	2.9	-		
Professional specialty and technical	4.9	10.5	5.7	6.0	4.4	_		
Professional specialty	2.8	6.5	2.2	5.6	2.8	_		
Technical	4.5	-		4.6	4.1	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.8	_	_	9.4	8.7	_		
Sales	10.8	4.3	_	10.0	8.7	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	5.1	2.5	3.5	3.1	_		
Plue coller	20	0.2	24	20	2.0			
Blue collar	2.8	9.2	3.4	3.0	3.0			
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	-	9.9	4.5	5.4	-		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	-	1.4	6.3	5.6			
Transportation and material moving	7.0	8.6	4.5	13.6	6.5	-		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	-	5.3	5.7	3.9	-		
Service	6.7	9.4	5.4	9.0	5.5	-		

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ 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.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.
 ⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses. $^{6}\,$ 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

	Full-time and part-time workers						
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales	\$17.07 17.26	\$18.87 18.92	\$16.73 16.93	\$15.40 15.68	\$18.72 18.69		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	20.91 21.83	28.42 28.83	19.53 20.41	17.92 19.14	22.22 22.20		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.11 28.37 18.93 33.80	- - - 36.65	22.58 25.89 19.06 32.42	22.89 25.93 18.83 27.75	22.27 25.82 19.24 38.83		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	12.94 13.64	_ 13.92	12.85 13.60	12.19 13.46	_ 13.86		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.34 15.47 12.76	13.50 19.01 12.17 11.13 -	15.59 19.62 15.86 16.18 13.18	14.28 19.12 14.03 14.33 12.29	16.96 20.18 17.87 - 13.98		
Service	10.44	10.44 7.35 11.11 11.34 -					
		Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.2 4.6	15.1 15.3	3.3 3.7	3.2 3.7	7.0 7.0		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	5.5 5.4	21.5 22.0	4.4 4.0	5.7 5.0	6.2 6.3		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	6.6 5.9 4.1 11.0 10.0 3.8	- - 28.8 - 7.3	4.7 4.8 4.3 18.4 10.4 3.6	8.2 8.8 2.6 19.6 14.3 4.7	3.4 2.0 6.8 19.1 - 4.2		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.9 5.9 5.2 8.5 2.9	7.0 18.2 11.3 14.4 –	3.2 3.0 5.2 9.4 3.4	3.3 1.2 2.3 13.3 8.1	4.8 6.1 10.8 - 1.4		
Service	10.0	8.0	10.2	11.8	-		

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2004

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

 3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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.

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