## NEWS

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT, NC NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JUNE 2003

Workers in the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point metropolitan area averaged \$16.03 per hour during June 2003, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.23 per hour and accounted for 42 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.78 per hour and represented 44 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.31 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 130 firms representing 298,900 workers in the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point metropolitan area, which includes Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties in North Carolina. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Greensboro metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 43 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$24.07 per hour; secretaries, \$14.20; and cashiers, \$8.58. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors averaging \$20.23 per hour; truck drivers at \$12.74; and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.85. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$17.16 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$9.84 per hour; and janitors and cleaners, \$9.47.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Greensboro area averaged \$16.32 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.92. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$22.69 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.14. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.40 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.03.

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 judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Compensation Survey June 2003 (Bulletin 3120-55). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. 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 Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9460.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. 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, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2003

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
AII	\$16.03	2.4	\$15.52	2.8	\$18.67	3.9
All excluding sales	16.25	2.4	15.75	2.8	18.70	3.9
White collar	20.23	3.3	19.60	4.1	22.34	5.5
White collar excluding sales	21.72	3.2	21.45	4.0	22.43	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	25.83	2.6	27.04	3.9	24.20	2.6
Professional specialty	27.25	3.1	29.17	4.8	25.06	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.86	19.2	36.86	19.2	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	26.78	7.4	26.86	7.7	_	_
Registered nurses	24.07	2.0	24.25	2.0	_	_
Respiratory therapists	22.53	4.6	22.53	4.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university	49.15	17.3	47.21	22.1	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.32	1.3	_	-	22.32	1.3
Elementary school teachers	22.06	2.6	_	-	22.06	2.6
Secondary school teachers	23.12	1	_	_	23.12	.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_				_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.22	4.9	_	_	18.18	5.4
Social workers	17.94	6.0	_		17.87	6.7
Lawyers and judges	-	0.0	_		-	0.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	18.40	5.7	19.30	3.4	_	_
Technical	18.31	5.7	19.52	6.9	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.05	20.1	20.05	20.1	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.51	6.6	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.77	5.6	28.94	6.3	33.72	9.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.15	7.9	34.03	10.0	34.52	9.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.79	2.0	-	-	30.79	2.0
Administrators, education and related fields	41.21	10.2	_	_	39.96	13.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	36.49	10.0	37.06	10.4	_	_
Management related	21.74	6.1	21.83	6.2	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.10	10.5	22.30	11.1	_	_
SalesCashiers	13.05 8.58	10.5 3.9	13.07 8.51	10.6 4.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.44	2.4	13.61	2.8	12.63	5.2
Secretaries	14.20	5.7	14.20	5.7	12.03	-
Order clerks	12.35	5.7	12.35	5.7	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.44	6.1	13.13	7.3	_	_
General office clerks	14.48	14.1	14.89	20.8	_	_
Data entry keyers	12.50	3.8	12.45	4.1	_	_
Teachers' aides	9.79	.4	_	_	9.79	.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.79	3.9	13.89	5.2	_	_
Blue collar	13.78	2.3	13.82	2.4	13.07	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.50	3.3	18.95	3.8	14.58	5.5
Automobile mechanics	18.13	10.3	-	-	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	19.57	9.0	19.57	9.0	_	_
Machinery maintenance	17.93	12.4	17.93	12.4	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.49	22.5	18.49	22.5	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.23	3.7	20.23	3.7	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.97	5.2	12.97	5.2	-	_
Printing press operators	13.92	13.2	13.92	13.2	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	11.02	4.0	11.02	4.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.35	8.9	13.35	8.9	_	_
Assemblers Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	10.40 9.80	5.8 1.9	10.40 9.80	5.8 1.9	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.02	9.1	13.13	9.9	12.01	2.3
manaportation and material moving	13.02	3.1	13.13	3.5	12.01	2.3

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2003 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving -Continued						
Truck drivers	\$12.74	2.0	\$12.84	2.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.55	18.0	11.55	18.0	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	3.4	10.23	3.6	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.85	3.8	9.85	3.8	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.43	9.2	12.43	9.2	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.26	11.3	9.26	11.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.89	6.6	8.89	6.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.45	6.3	11.62	6.6	-	_
Service	10.31	4.6	8.80	2.1	\$13.24	6.3
Protective service	13.75	8.9	10.26	15.2	15.44	4.1
Police and detectives, public service	17.16	5.6	-	_	17.16	5.6
Guards and police, except public service	10.26	15.2	10.26	15.2	_	_
Food service	7.91	2.5	7.87	2.6	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other food service	8.48	4.3	8.48	4.6	_	_
Cooks	9.54	7.3	9.54	7.3	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.11	5.6	_	_	_	_
Health service	10.32	1.5	10.24	1.3	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	11.35	3.4	11.23	3.7	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.84	2.7	9.84	2.7	_	-
Cleaning and building service	9.07	3.8	7.86	4.9	10.17	1.7
Janitors and cleaners	9.47	3.7	8.11	8.6	10.17	1.7
Personal service	_	-	-	_	_	_

<sup>1</sup> 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

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.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2003

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations All excluding sales		\$10.92 12.13	\$21.72 21.72	\$15.77 15.99	\$16.08 16.37	\$15.17 14.38		
White collar	20.78 21.82	12.62 18.88	19.34 19.34	20.26 21.81	20.31 21.83	18.10 –		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.48 18.25	23.15 23.56 -	- - -	25.93 27.39 18.31 29.79	25.83 27.25 18.31 29.77	- - -		
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical	14.51	8.02 11.17	_ _ _	13.05 13.02	12.04 13.39	_ _ _		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.50 12.96 13.11	11.85 - - - - 11.77	22.69 23.81 - - -	13.14 17.64 12.50 13.03 9.67	13.71 18.44 13.08 11.58 9.91	14.35 - 11.96 - 11.97		
Service	10.72	8.00	_	10.31	10.31	_		
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations		8.0 8.2	3.6 3.6	2.6 2.6	2.5 2.6	9.9 6.3		
White collar	3.4 3.4	9.3 9.1	2.1 2.1	3.4 3.3	3.7 3.2	26.3 -		
Professional specialty and technical	2.8 3.5 6.5 5.6 8.3 2.5	8.9 10.1 - - 10.9 10.8	- - - - -	2.5 3.0 5.7 5.6 10.5 2.5	2.6 3.1 5.7 5.6 10.2 2.4	- - - - -		
Blue collar		14.0 - - - 21.6	5.3 4.2 - - -	2.4 3.0 4.6 9.2 3.3	2.3 3.5 6.3 4.5 3.1	6.7 - 9.5 - 4.2		
Service	4.8	6.8	_	4.6	4.6	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.
<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

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.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2003

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Conventional resur-	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales		\$14.40 14.46	\$15.93 16.19	\$13.29 13.70	\$20.03 19.86		
White collar		17.18	20.49	17.20	23.75		
White-collar excluding sales	21.45	18.58	22.37	20.58	23.72		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	29.17 19.52	- - -	27.79 29.48 20.60	28.57 29.28 24.56	27.48 29.57 19.44		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.94 13.07 13.61	24.73 13.91 13.43	31.15 12.60 13.68	31.21 9.29 12.64	31.10 - 14.88		
Blue collar	18.95 12.97	14.12 18.55 11.39 11.83 10.08	13.72 19.23 13.31 13.57 10.26	11.89 16.26 11.76 13.73 9.07	17.39 21.85 16.18 12.87 14.56		
Service	8.80	7.72	9.45	9.52	9.27		
		Relat	ive error <sup>4</sup> (p	ercent)			
All occupations	2.8	6.7	4.0	5.7	6.1		
All excluding sales		7.1	4.6	6.3	5.0		
White collar		6.8 9.2	4.6 4.9	11.4 12.6	4.5 4.4		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	4.8 6.9 6.3 10.6	- - - 11.7 22.1	4.7 5.6 6.0 7.2 12.5	12.9 14.0 7.3 11.4 13.4	5.8 6.1 7.4 6.2		
Administrative support, including clerical  Blue collar	2.8	7.1 9.4	5.1 2.3	4.8 4.3	9.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8 5.2 9.9	7.0 9.1 14.2 5.0	4.4 3.4 10.6 4.1	4.8 4.4 12.4 5.7	2.0 20.2 4.7 11.6		
Service	2.1	4.1	5.5	7.8	1.9		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

survey sampling and collection.

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.