

DEPARTMENT OF LABORBUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF TALLAHASSEE, FL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2003

Workers in the Tallahassee metropolitan area averaged \$16.05 per hour during July 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 \$17.90 per hour and accounted for 75 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$9.69 per hour and represented 12 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.33 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 87 firms representing 63,300 workers in the Tallahassee metropolitan area, which includes Gadsden and Leon Counties in Florida. Thirty-seven percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Tallahassee metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 14 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$20.84 per hour; secretaries, \$11.75; and general office clerks \$9.45. In the service occupations, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$10.06 per hour; and janitors and cleaners, \$8.23.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Tallahassee area averaged \$16.76 per hour and part-timers earned \$7.54. Union workers in all occupations averaged \$15.48 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$16.38. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$10.97 per hour, while those in establishments with 100-499 employees earned \$13.17.

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

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Tallahassee</u>, <u>FL National Compensation Survey July 2003</u> (Bulletin 3120-56). 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 9545.

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, Tallahassee, FL, July 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
dl	\$16.05	3.0	\$12.29	5.3	\$18.15	3.5
All excluding sales	16.42	2.7	12.84	3.8	18.15	3.5
White collar	17.90	2.9	15.07	7.7	18.98	3.0
White collar excluding sales	18.50	2.6	16.88	5.8	18.98	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	23.21	4.6	17.62	8.9	26.03	5.3
Professional specialty	25.66	6.2	20.37	7.9	27.19	7.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	21.87	3.9	21.87	3.9	_	_
Registered nurses	20.84	3.9	20.84	3.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university	45.45	17.8	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.37	4.9	_	_	_	_
Social workers	14.37	4.9	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	-	, , ,	, , ,	·	_	_
Technical	13.79	11.1	14.51	14.4	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.49	3.6	28.04	10.7	21.74	3.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	26.57	3.4	29.58	10.1	25.85	2.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.16	17.0	26.48	24.6	_	
Management related	17.83	4.0	18.30	11.6	17.82	4.1
Sales	8.59	8.0	8.59	8.0	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.89	3.0	11.70	5.4	11.96	3.6
Secretaries	11.75	1.3	14.14	3.1	-	_
Receptionists	9.59	6.5		-	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.39	7.7	13.54	6.3	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	10.33	4.6	-	- 0.5	_	_
General office clerks	9.45	4.0	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.38	5.3	11.99	15.2	12.49	5.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.30	5.5	11.99	15.2	12.49	5.5
Blue collar	9.69	5.6	8.96	5.2	12.50	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.16	3.9	13.54	7.6	12.90	4.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.19	8.8	10.19	8.8	-	-
Transportation and material moving	9.60	6.2	9.37	6.1	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.36	5.3	7.35	5.4	-	_
Service	10.33	4.4	7.40	3.1	13.07	7.4
Protective service	15.93	6.0	-	_	16.61	4.7
Food service	6.44	5.8	6.36	6.0	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.28	2.6	2.28	2.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	2.6	2.28	2.6	_	-
Other food service	7.07	6.9	7.01	7.3	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.52	29.9	5.52	29.9	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.65	9.6	6.43	10.2	_	_
Health service	9.76	8.3	9.76	8.3	_	1 _
					-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.06	8.6	10.06	8.6	_	_

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, Tallahassee, FL, July 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	\$8.13 8.23	2.7 1.4	\$7.27 -	6.2	- -	- -
Personal service	-	_	_	_	_	_

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.

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.

 $^{^4\,}$ 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.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Tallahassee, FL, July 2003

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	\$16.76 17.09	\$7.54 7.61	\$15.48 15.48	\$16.38 16.99	\$16.05 16.38	-		
White collar	18.13 18.62	9.89 11.85	15.94 15.94	19.40 20.69	17.91 18.45	_ _		
Professional specialty and technical	23.48 25.89 13.81	13.42 - -	19.92 19.93	25.11 30.44 13.66	23.21 25.66 13.79	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	22.48	- 6.91 10.31	- - 11.04	26.26 8.59 12.66	22.28 8.33 11.91	- - -		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	10.48 13.16	6.97 –	_ _	9.41 12.68	9.69 13.16	_ _		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.17 9.56 7.95	- - 6.65	- - -	10.19 9.50 7.36	10.19 9.60 7.36	- - -		
Service	11.60	6.36	_	10.43	10.35	_		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	2.8 2.6	4.5 4.9	1.0 1.0	4.6 4.0	2.9 2.6	_ _		
White collar	2.9 2.7	5.8 5.3	.6 .6	4.4 3.7	2.8 2.6	_		
Professional specialty and technical	4.7 6.3 11.8 3.7	13.2 - -	5.3 5.4 –	7.1 11.8 11.3 4.4	4.6 6.2 11.1 3.5	- - -		
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical	10.4 3.2	4.7 6.4	- 3.6	8.0 6.2	9.0 3.0	- -		
Blue collar	5.0 3.9 6.5 6.2 5.7	7.1 - - - 7.9	- - - -	5.3 5.0 8.8 6.0 5.4	5.6 3.9 8.8 6.2 5.3	- - - -		
Service	5.2	5.2	_	6.5	4.4	_		

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.

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

 $^{^3}$ 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

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, Tallahassee, FL, July 2003

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	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		\$10.97 11.18	\$13.17 13.99	\$13.17 13.99	_ _		
White collar		14.40 15.84	15.40 17.40	15.40 17.40	_ _		
Professional specialty and technical	20.37 14.51 28.04	14.34 17.98 13.03 27.05	20.34 21.07 18.13 28.45	20.34 21.07 18.13 28.45	- - - -		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		9.18 12.71	8.30 11.34	8.30 11.34	-		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.54 10.19 9.37	8.19 - - 9.24 6.06	9.54 13.57 11.81 - 7.86	9.54 13.57 11.81 - 7.86	- - - -		
Service	7.40	7.02	7.93	7.93	_		
		Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations		10.5 11.1	9.4 6.8	9.4 6.8	_ _		
White collar		9.0 7.7	10.6 7.9	10.6 7.9	_ _		
Professional specialty and technical	7.9 14.4 10.7	13.3 14.0 10.6 23.6 11.4 5.1	7.3 8.8 5.6 12.2 9.4 7.6	7.3 8.8 5.6 12.2 9.4 7.6	- - - - -		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.6 8.8 6.1	8.1 - - 6.7 4.5	8.0 8.5 4.1 — 3.6	8.0 8.5 4.1 - 3.6	- - - -		
Service	3.1	6.2	9.3	9.3	_		

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 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

 $^{^{3}}$ 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.

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