

News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880
Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki
(312) 353-1138
Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9940
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HIGHLIGHTS OF YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2003

Workers in the Youngstown-Warren, OH metropolitan area averaged \$17.11 per hour during April 2003, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Acting Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer reported that white-collar workers averaged \$18.94 per hour and accounted for 40 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$18.15 per hour and represented 40 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 20 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.39 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 201 firms representing 110,800 workers in the Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area, which is comprised of Columbiana, Mahoning and Trumbull Counties. Eighty-two percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 30 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, licensed practical nurses averaged \$15.96 per hour; general office clerks, \$13.41; and cashiers, \$8.23. Blue-collar occupations included industrial truck and tractor equipment operators earning \$19.59 per hour and machinists at \$16.85. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$9.10 per hour.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Youngstown-Warren area averaged \$17.87 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.61. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$21.98 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$11.66. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.72 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.12.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously 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 Youngstown-Warren, OH National Compensation Survey April 2003 (Bulletin 3120-32). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the BLS Information Office in Chicago by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to five documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option 1		
Document no.	National Compensation Survey Youngstown-Warren, OH April 2003	Pages
9940	News Release	7
9941	Table 1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupation, industry, for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3-1 and 3-2. Mean weekly and mean annual earnings and hours	10
9942	Tables 4-1, 4-2, to 4-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels.	7
9943	Tables 5-1, 5-2, to 5-3. Hourly earnings by worker characteristics. Tables 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for selected occupations.	11
9944	Appendix A. Technical Note containing survey procedures & concepts Table 1. Number of workers represented by survey	5
9455	Appendix B. Occupational Classifications	8
9456	Appendix C. Generic Leveling Criteria Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs	8

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Youngstown-Warren, OH, April 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)
All	\$17.11	4.0	\$16.23	4.5	\$21.63	4.2
All excluding sales	17.57	3.8	16.73	4.3	21.66	4.2
White collar	18.94	5.6	16.93	7.0	24.61	8.9
White collar excluding sales	20.62	4.4	18.83	5.3	24.70	9.1
Professional specialty and technical	25.27	3.4	22.69	4.8	30.32	6.2
Professional specialty	27.49	3.7	25.00	2.7	30.45	6.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.53	6.8	32.53	6.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.07	10.7	32.07	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.88	2.5	23.47	2.5	—	—
Registered nurses	24.49	3.2	24.08	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.53	4.2	21.92	9.4	32.23	2.8
Elementary school teachers	32.06	3.0	—	—	33.09	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.75	1.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.35	4.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.94	16.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	14.94	16.2	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.15	9.2	19.19	9.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.96	1.1	15.96	1.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.15	1.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.27	9.8	23.86	12.2	30.20	3.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.22	10.2	23.34	13.2	30.20	3.9
Administrators, education and related fields	32.87	7.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	27.27	18.6	26.53	20.3	—	—
Management related	25.48	18.6	25.48	18.6	—	—
Sales	9.95	8.6	9.75	8.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.23	2.7	7.71	3.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.07	5.2	11.44	7.0	13.59	4.3
Secretaries	13.23	8.5	10.32	12.1	14.62	9.0
Library clerks	—	—	—	—	9.54	3.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.28	2.0	10.28	2.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.41	6.2	12.68	6.0	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.52	9.7	11.52	9.7	—	—
Blue collar	18.15	3.3	18.20	3.4	16.75	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.61	11.2	19.70	11.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.94	7.2	24.94	7.2	—	—
Machinists	16.85	2.8	16.85	2.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.21	4.4	20.21	4.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	18.54	8.9	18.54	8.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.76	13.6	17.76	13.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.43	6.0	17.44	6.7	17.29	1.8
Bus drivers	11.03	10.9	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	19.59	4.9	19.59	4.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.57	11.0	12.44	11.8	14.88	6.4
Stock handlers and baggers	15.14	29.0	15.14	29.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.47	21.8	13.47	21.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.04	5.5	8.78	4.9	—	—
Service	10.39	11.9	8.16	8.7	16.76	7.0
Protective service	16.50	14.6	—	—	18.60	5.9
Food service	5.78	19.2	5.00	12.1	11.10	3.4

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, Youngstown-Warren, OH, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$2.61	23.3	\$2.61	23.3	—	—
Other food service	7.36	10.9	6.47	3.8	\$11.10	3.4
Cooks	9.98	16.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.77	8.1	6.49	5.7	—	—
Health service	9.83	8.4	9.66	8.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.15	2.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.35	7.5	9.31	7.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.12	9.3	7.88	4.8	14.70	7.0
Janitors and cleaners	9.10	9.9	7.73	6.4	—	—
Personal service	12.07	19.3	8.88	4.1	—	—

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. See Appendix B in printed Bulletin 3120-32.

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, Youngstown-Warren, OH, April 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	\$17.87	\$9.61	\$20.92	\$13.70	\$17.03	\$18.39
All excluding sales	18.30	9.91	20.95	14.20	17.49	18.91
White collar	19.58	13.08	22.73	17.23	18.95	—
White-collar excluding sales	21.12	15.33	22.87	19.35	20.57	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.82	20.13	28.08	22.81	25.27	—
Professional specialty	28.00	22.36	29.41	25.11	27.49	—
Technical	19.65	15.36	19.16	19.15	19.15	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.27	—	—	25.27	25.25	—
Sales	10.52	7.34	—	9.75	9.81	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.44	8.72	12.92	11.60	12.07	—
Blue collar	18.41	10.17	21.98	11.66	18.08	18.69
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.62	—	24.05	13.18	19.56	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.33	—	—	10.37	20.25	19.29
Transportation and material moving	17.91	—	18.60	—	16.57	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.98	6.60	18.33	7.94	12.43	—
Service	11.68	6.07	14.07	7.61	10.40	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	13.3	1.7	6.8	4.1	4.5
All excluding sales	3.4	14.8	1.7	6.9	4.0	1.9
White collar	5.1	14.3	5.0	7.7	5.5	—
White-collar excluding sales	4.4	11.9	5.3	6.3	4.4	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	8.7	4.4	5.1	3.4	—
Professional specialty	4.0	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	—
Technical	9.8	3.2	18.0	10.3	9.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.8	—	—	9.8	10.8	—
Sales	8.9	5.2	—	9.0	8.2	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.6	3.8	4.9	7.0	5.2	—
Blue collar	3.5	22.6	1.2	10.8	3.7	2.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	—	3.3	24.9	12.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	—	—	2.5	4.7	4.9
Transportation and material moving	4.6	—	8.6	—	11.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.6	7.8	8.5	3.4	11.3	—
Service	11.7	13.9	8.7	10.9	12.0	—

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See Appendix B in printed Bulletin 3120-32.

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 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.

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Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Youngstown-Warren, OH, April 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.23	\$12.72	\$17.53	\$12.23	\$23.12
All excluding sales	16.73	12.91	18.12	12.66	23.12
White collar	16.93	17.42	16.79	13.18	22.59
White-collar excluding sales	18.83	19.96	18.53	14.85	22.59
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	25.66	22.07	19.11	23.68
Professional specialty	25.00	—	24.80	21.73	26.08
Technical	19.19	25.08	16.86	15.92	17.66
Executive, administrative, and managerial	23.86	20.81	26.26	19.61	—
Sales	9.75	—	9.48	9.48	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.44	11.01	11.53	10.96	13.08
Blue collar	18.20	12.24	20.68	13.68	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.70	11.85	24.11	18.07	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.21	10.73	—	13.85	—
Transportation and material moving	17.44	—	17.51	14.55	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.44	—	13.75	10.44	—
Service	8.16	5.76	9.07	7.88	12.08
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.5	12.3	4.5	5.3	0.9
All excluding sales	4.3	12.9	3.8	5.0	.9
White collar	7.0	11.4	8.0	8.5	2.1
White-collar excluding sales	5.3	12.7	5.7	6.6	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	4.8	9.5	4.9	5.4	5.0
Professional specialty	2.7	—	2.8	6.4	2.8
Technical	9.3	11.9	6.1	4.7	9.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.2	14.2	17.8	18.3	—
Sales	8.9	—	8.2	8.2	—
Administrative support, including clerical	7.0	8.0	8.6	9.0	12.9
Blue collar	3.4	13.4	2.4	6.8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.9	30.4	4.2	11.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	3.7	—	4.0	—
Transportation and material moving	6.7	—	14.4	20.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.8	—	15.5	9.5	—
Service	8.7	16.8	5.9	2.8	5.4

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.

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³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between 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.

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