

Occupational Employment Statistics

Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2013

43-4161 Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping

Compile and keep personnel records. Record data for each employee, such as address, weekly earnings, absences, amount of sales or production, supervisory reports, and date of and reason for termination. May prepare reports for employment records, file employment records, or search employee files and furnish information to authorized persons.

National estimates for this occupation Industry profile for this occupation Geographic profile for this occupation

National estimates for this occupation: Top

Employment estimate and mean wage estimates for this occupation:

Employment (1)	Employment RSE <u>(3)</u>	Mean hourly wageMean annual wage (2)		Wage RSE <u>(3)</u>
136,960	0.6 %	\$18.52	\$38,520	0.2 %

Percentile wage estimates for this occupation:

Percentile	10%	25%	50% (Median)	75%	90%
Hourly Wage	\$11.96	\$14.76	\$18.12	\$21.92	\$26.08
Annual Wage (2)	\$24,870	\$30,700	\$37,680	\$45,590	\$54,240

Industry profile for this occupation: <u>Top</u>

Industries with the highest published employment and wages for this occupation are provided. For a list of all industries with employment in this occupation, see the <u>Create Customized Tables</u> function.

Industries with the highest levels of employment in this occupation:

Industry	Employment <u>(1)</u>	Percent of industry employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Federal Executive Branch (OES</u> <u>Designation)</u>	11,090	0.55	\$20.63	\$42,910
Management of Companies and <u>Enterprises</u>	10,510	0.49	\$18.78	\$39,050

Employment Services	6,940	0.21	\$16.88	\$35,100
Other General Merchandise Stores	6,720	0.38	\$16.34	\$33,990
Local Government (OES Designation)	6,560	0.12	\$19.60	\$40,770

Industries with the highest concentration of employment in this occupation:

Industry	Employment (1)	Percent of industry employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Federal Executive Branch (OES</u> <u>Designation)</u>	11,090	0.55	\$20.63	\$42,910
<u>Management of Companies and</u> <u>Enterprises</u>	10,510	0.49	\$18.78	\$39,050
Department Stores	5,980	0.43	\$14.51	\$30,170
Other General Merchandise Stores	6,720	0.38	\$16.34	\$33,990
Office Administrative Services	1,510	0.35	\$17.56	\$36,520

Top paying industries for this occupation:

Industry	Employment (1)	Percent of industry employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
Metal Ore Mining	60	0.14	\$25.86	\$53,780
<u>Computer and Peripheral Equipment</u> <u>Manufacturing</u>	130	0.09	\$24.27	\$50,490
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	850	0.14	\$24.25	\$50,450
Offices of Dentists	180	0.02	\$23.97	\$49,850
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	70	0.04	\$22.87	\$47,560

Geographic profile for this occupation: Top

States and areas with the highest published employment, location quotients, and wages for this occupation are provided. For a list of all areas with employment in this occupation, see the <u>Create Customized Tables</u> function.

States with the highest employment level in this occupation:

State	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
California	15,950	1.08	1.05	\$20.77	\$43,210
Texas	10,580	0.97	0.94	\$17.84	\$37,110
<u>New York</u>	8,340	0.97	0.94	\$19.10	\$39,720
<u>Florida</u>	7,200	0.97	0.94	\$16.57	\$34,460
Pennsylvania	7,160	1.27	1.23	\$17.68	\$36,770

States with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

State	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
District of Columbia	1,120	1.68	1.63	\$21.93	\$45,620
Maryland	4,040	1.60	1.54	\$20.53	\$42,700
<u>Hawaii</u>	970	1.60	1.55	\$18.22	\$37,890
Alaska	510	1.57	1.52	\$20.92	\$43,520
North Carolina	5,260	1.33	1.29	\$16.94	\$35,230

Top paying States for this occupation:

State	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Massachusetts</u>	3,160	0.97	0.94	\$22.25	\$46,290
District of Columbia	1,120	1.68	1.63	\$21.93	\$45,620
Connecticut	1,350	0.82	0.80	\$21.33	\$44,360
Alaska	510	1.57	1.52	\$20.92	\$43,520
California	15,950	1.08	1.05	\$20.77	\$43,210

Metropolitan areas with the highest employment level in this occupation:

Metropolitan area	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>New York-White Plains-</u> <u>Wayne, NY-NJ</u> <u>Metropolitan Division</u>	4,670	0.89	0.86	\$19.56	\$40,690
Los Angeles-Long Beach- Glendale, CA Metropolitan Division	3,970	1.00	0.97	\$20.38	\$42,400
<u>Washington-Arlington-</u> <u>Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-</u> <u>WV Metropolitan Division</u>	3,100	1.31	1.27	\$21.03	\$43,750

http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/oes/current/oes434161.htm

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<u>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville.</u> <u>IL Metropolitan Division</u>	2,990	0.81	0.78	\$20.34	\$42,310
<u>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-</u> <u>Marietta, GA</u>	2,600	1.13	1.09	\$18.87	\$39,260
<u>Philadelphia, PA</u> <u>Metropolitan Division</u>	2,600	1.41	1.37	\$18.67	\$38,830
<u>Minneapolis-St. Paul-</u> <u>Bloomington, MN-WI</u>	2,400	1.34	1.30	\$19.65	\$40,870
<u>Houston-Sugar Land-</u> <u>Baytown, TX</u>	2,360	0.86	0.83	\$18.58	\$38,650
Baltimore-Towson, MD	2,330	1.82	1.76	\$20.38	\$42,390
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division	2,070	0.96	0.93	\$19.24	\$40,010

Metropolitan area	Employment <u>(1)</u>	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
Elizabethtown, KY	500	10.78	10.44	\$20.17	\$41,950
Manhattan, KS	150	2.94	2.85	\$16.90	\$35,160
Lawton, OK	120	2.88	2.79	\$17.25	\$35,870
Columbus, GA-AL	300	2.65	2.57	\$17.19	\$35,750
Fayetteville, NC	330	2.60	2.52	\$16.05	\$33,390
Jacksonville, NC	110	2.55	2.47	\$16.02	\$33,310
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, <u>GA</u>	40	2.49	2.41	\$18.31	\$38,080
Montgomery, AL	380	2.41	2.33	\$16.83	\$35,000
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	90	2.28	2.21	\$19.32	\$40,180
<u>Mankato-North Mankato,</u> <u>MN</u>	100	2.09	2.03	\$16.00	\$33,280

Metropolitan areas with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

Top paying metropolitan areas for this occupation:

Metropolitan area	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa <u>Clara, CA</u>	1,090	1.17	1.13	\$24.24	\$50,410
Boston-Cambridge- Quincy, MA NECTA Division	1,860	1.06	1.03	\$23.58	\$49,040
San Francisco-San Mateo- Redwood City, CA Metropolitan Division	880	0.84	0.81	\$23.20	\$48,250
New Haven, CT	230	0.86	0.83	\$23.18	\$48,210

Lowell-Billerica- Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	120	1.05	1.02	\$22.65	\$47,120
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	30	0.76	0.73	\$22.10	\$45,970
Hartford-West Hartford- East Hartford, CT	400	0.72	0.69	\$22.08	\$45,920
Bethesda-Rockville- Frederick, MD Metropolitan Division	740	1.32	1.28	\$21.99	\$45,750
Peabody, MA NECTA Division	80	0.77	0.74	\$21.98	\$45,720
Waterbury, CT	50	0.78	0.76	\$21.85	\$45,450

Nonmetropolitan areas with the highest employment in this occupation:

Nonmetropolitan area	Employment <u>(1)</u>	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Other North Carolina</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	420	1.41	1.37	\$15.43	\$32,080
<u>Western Central North</u> <u>Carolina nonmetropolitan</u> <u>area</u>	320	1.28	1.23	\$17.07	\$35,500
East Central Pennsylvania nonmetropolitan area	320	1.35	1.31	\$17.02	\$35,400
<u>Kansas nonmetropolitan</u> <u>area</u>	300	0.77	0.75	\$16.25	\$33,800
<u>Eastern Texas</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	250	0.88	0.85	\$16.21	\$33,720

Nonmetropolitan areas with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

Nonmetropolitan area	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Southeast Alaska</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	120	3.52	3.40	\$23.00	\$47,830
<u>Southeast Arizona</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	110	1.93	1.87	\$17.82	\$37,070
Southwestern Wisconsin nonmetropolitan area	120	1.79	1.73	\$19.36	\$40,270
<u>Southeast Alabama</u> nonmetropolitan area	140	1.68	1.62	\$16.61	\$34,550

<u>Southwestern New</u> <u>Hampshire</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	70	1.66	1.61	\$18.41	\$38,290	
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Top paying nonmetropolitan areas for this occupation:

Nonmetropolitan area	Employment (1)	Employment per thousand jobs	Location quotient <u>(9)</u>	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage <u>(2)</u>
<u>Other Nevada</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	60	1.04	1.00	\$25.68	\$53,400
<u>North Central</u> <u>Massachusetts</u> nonmetropolitan area	30	1.32	1.28	\$24.49	\$50,940
<u>Southeast Alaska</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	120	3.52	3.40	\$23.00	\$47,830
<u>Northeastern Virginia</u> <u>nonmetropolitan area</u>	60	1.30	1.26	\$22.08	\$45,920
<u>Mother Lode Region of</u> <u>California nonmetropolitan</u> <u>area</u>	50	1.41	1.36	\$21.84	\$45,420

<u>About May 2013 National, State, Metropolitan, and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage</u> <u>Estimates</u>

These estimates are calculated with data collected from employers in all industry sectors, all metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and all states and the District of Columbia. The top employment and wage figures are provided above. The complete list is available in the <u>downloadable XLS files</u>.

The percentile wage estimate is the value of a wage below which a certain percent of workers fall. The median wage is the 50th percentile wage estimate--50 percent of workers earn less than the median and 50 percent of workers earn more than the median. <u>More about percentile wages.</u>

(1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.

(9) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

Other OES estimates and related information:

May 2013 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

May 2013 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

May 2013 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates May 2013 National Industry-Specific Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates May 2013 Occupation Profiles Technical Notes

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