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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at:

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Indianapolis, IN, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2005 and July 2006; the average reference month is December 2005. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include high-level occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for major occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational ag-

gregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$17.66	3.1	34.7	\$17.21	3.5	34.5	\$21.44	2.1	36.8
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	26.96	2.4	37.4	26.87	2.9	37.8	27.41	.8	35.8
Management, business, and financial	28.45	5.1	40.1	28.69	5.7	40.3	26.62	7.8	38.6
Professional and related	26.43	2.9	36.6	26.17	3.7	36.9	27.59	1.8	35.3
Service	10.87	4.4	30.2	9.33	5.4	28.7	17.23	2.8	38.7
Sales and office	13.08	3.6	34.0	13.07	3.8	33.9	13.30	5.2	36.1
Sales and related	12.09	8.1	29.5	12.06	8.1	29.5	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.60	3.1	36.8	13.64	3.3	36.9	13.15	5.0	36.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.72	7.1	40.1	17.74	7.7	40.2	17.45	4.6	38.9
Construction and extraction	17.24	11.3	40.1	17.36	12.0	40.2	15.09	11.0	38.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.63	5.6	40.3	18.60	6.1	40.4	18.97	10.3	39.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.11	5.4	34.3	15.07	5.5	34.3	16.63	10.8	34.6
Production	17.95	3.6	39.4	17.93	3.6	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.88	7.6	31.1	12.76	7.8	31.0	15.84	11.4	33.3
Full time	18.80	3.2	39.4	18.40	3.7	39.6	21.77	2.1	38.3
Part time	10.31	8.0	19.6	10.15	8.4	19.6	14.54	10.9	20.1
Union	21.99	2.0	36.9	20.91	2.8	36.7	23.69	1.9	37.3
Nonunion	16.97	3.7	34.4	16.83	4.0	34.3	19.18	4.9	36.2
Time	17.69	3.1	34.8	17.22	3.6	34.6	21.44	2.1	36.8
Incentive	17.06	11.4	33.6	17.06	11.4	33.6	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.36	5.9	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	14.14	5.1	33.0	14.14	5.1	33.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.18	6.3	35.2	16.93	6.8	35.0	20.64	6.5	38.1
500 workers or more	22.76	1.8	37.0	23.21	2.3	37.1	21.61	2.7	36.6

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. See appendix A for more information.

² 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

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.

⁵ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.66	3.1	\$18.80	3.2	\$10.31	8.0
Management occupations	35.68	7.0	35.68	7.0	—	—
Level 9	26.14	6.5	26.14	6.5	—	—
Level 11	37.83	4.9	37.83	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.90	12.6	38.90	12.6	—	—
Financial managers	33.95	20.7	33.95	20.7	—	—
Education administrators	43.05	5.3	43.05	5.3	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	41.93	7.5	41.93	7.5	—	—
Medical and health services managers	38.51	13.4	38.51	13.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.04	18.7	36.04	18.7	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.73	3.8	22.58	3.7	—	—
Level 7	19.88	5.0	19.88	5.0	—	—
Level 8	20.11	6.2	20.11	6.2	—	—
Level 9	25.03	4.6	24.40	4.4	—	—
Level 11	33.32	2.0	33.32	2.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.97	18.2	20.97	18.2	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.26	7.6	19.26	7.6	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.59	11.7	21.59	11.7	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	25.19	12.6	25.19	12.6	—	—
Financial analysts	29.73	8.4	29.73	8.4	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.79	3.3	28.79	3.3	—	—
Level 7	23.18	6.2	23.18	6.2	—	—
Level 8	27.20	7.5	27.20	7.5	—	—
Level 9	31.34	3.1	31.34	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.85	12.6	30.85	12.6	—	—
Computer programmers	28.72	5.1	28.72	5.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.09	8.5	34.09	8.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	32.11	3.3	32.11	3.3	—	—
Level 9	30.05	2.3	30.05	2.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.42	4.7	27.42	4.7	—	—
Level 9	31.10	2.9	31.10	2.9	—	—
Level 11	38.46	5.1	38.46	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.80	5.9	31.80	5.9	—	—
Engineers	33.99	5.9	33.99	5.9	—	—
Level 7	23.67	5.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	31.42	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 11	38.46	5.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.64	6.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	4.5	35.55	4.5	—	—
Electrical engineers	37.58	8.3	37.58	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.50	5.9	29.50	5.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.50	5.9	29.50	5.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.92	15.2	30.92	15.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.59	5.0	29.64	4.9	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.05	11.0	15.98	11.4	—	—
Level 6	15.98	4.5	16.01	4.4	—	—
Level 9	21.58	10.6	21.75	11.7	—	—
Counselors	18.19	7.7	18.14	7.8	—	—
Social workers	18.92	9.6	18.95	10.2	—	—
Legal occupations	33.34	34.4	33.54	34.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	31.46	3.8	33.49	2.4	17.32	10.9
Level 3	11.37	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 9	36.17	4.5	38.01	.3	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	50.47	10.0	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.42	1.3	37.45	1.2	—	—
Level 9	37.61	1.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary and middle school teachers	\$38.84	3.4	\$38.85	3.4	—	—
Level 9	38.96	3.6	38.97	3.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	39.68	3.0	39.69	3.0	—	—
Level 9	39.89	2.9	39.89	2.9	—	—
Secondary school teachers	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Level 9	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Level 9	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	29.39	24.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.20	9.4	23.20	9.4	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.98	5.7	11.17	3.3	—	—
Level 3	11.37	7.3	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.83	19.6	23.23	14.4	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.26	6.4	24.96	5.7	\$27.28	12.3
Level 3	9.89	4.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.86	3.2	12.86	3.2	—	—
Level 6	17.83	4.4	17.52	3.2	20.39	1.5
Level 7	22.33	1.3	22.16	1.6	—	—
Level 8	24.54	2.9	—	—	—	—
Level 9	28.12	5.8	27.42	5.4	33.39	10.1
Level 11	41.86	4.5	41.64	5.0	—	—
Pharmacists	—	—	43.73	7.1	—	—
Registered nurses	27.55	3.2	27.68	3.9	26.96	1.0
Level 9	25.81	1.4	25.35	2.0	28.71	.8
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	20.32	19.8	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.61	4.1	24.61	4.1	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.61	4.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	11.82	4.6	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	11.83	4.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.91	9.4	18.95	9.8	—	—
Level 6	17.21	.5	17.18	.3	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.76	8.2	11.99	8.8	9.96	4.9
Level 2	9.66	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.66	6.2	10.67	6.5	10.62	11.4
Level 4	12.00	10.7	12.14	11.5	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.87	1.7	9.78	1.9	10.35	7.0
Level 3	9.72	3.8	9.55	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.90	2.2	9.89	2.9	10.00	6.1
Level 3	10.02	4.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.28	12.5	13.60	12.5	—	—
Level 3	13.05	6.7	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	13.22	19.9	13.22	19.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.50	2.7	19.87	2.2	—	—
Level 5	14.96	3.7	14.96	3.7	—	—
Level 7	20.25	2.1	20.25	2.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	26.13	6.1	26.13	6.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	26.13	6.1	26.13	6.1	—	—
Fire fighters	18.60	3.3	18.60	3.3	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	15.02	4.4	15.02	4.4	—	—
Police officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Level 7	20.94	1.9	20.94	1.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Level 7	20.94	1.9	20.94	1.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.36	2.9	9.02	6.7	6.62	3.6
Level 1	6.31	8.9	6.93	4.3	5.86	11.3
Level 2	7.09	10.1	7.13	13.2	6.98	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
–Continued						
Level 3	\$8.61	3.4	\$8.59	3.3	–	–
Level 4	10.34	1.5	10.00	2.4	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	10.97	17.9	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	10.97	17.9	–	–	–	–
Cooks	10.11	4.0	10.43	5.0	–	–
Level 3	10.26	5.1	10.25	5.4	–	–
Level 4	10.58	5.4	10.58	5.4	–	–
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.85	5.3	10.86	5.4	–	–
Level 3	9.72	4.2	9.68	4.6	–	–
Food preparation workers	9.04	8.9	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	3.75	12.9	3.95	11.5	\$3.42	23.4
Level 2	4.13	16.3	–	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	13.4	2.96	4.8	–	–
Level 2	2.68	10.0	–	–	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	8.09	1.9	8.74	3.5	7.10	6.5
Level 1	7.13	3.8	–	–	–	–
Level 2	8.44	3.6	9.20	2.4	7.44	5.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.01	1.9	8.60	2.6	7.16	7.6
Level 2	8.44	4.1	–	–	–	–
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.33	5.3	–	–	–	–
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	12.95	36.5	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 2	8.88	10.4	8.86	11.4	–	–
Level 3	9.63	5.9	9.63	5.9	–	–
Level 3	10.88	7.6	10.70	8.4	–	–
Building cleaning workers	8.67	10.6	8.62	11.6	–	–
Level 2	8.87	5.4	8.87	5.4	–	–
Level 3	10.88	7.6	10.70	8.4	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	3.9	10.59	4.0	–	–
Level 2	9.20	4.3	9.20	4.3	–	–
Level 3	11.78	7.6	11.72	9.8	–	–
Personal care and service occupations						
Level 2	11.04	13.9	12.62	8.4	–	–
Level 3	8.48	4.6	–	–	8.30	5.2
Level 3	11.29	10.3	11.41	10.3	–	–
Child care workers	9.08	3.6	9.14	3.3	–	–
Sales and related occupations						
Level 1	12.09	8.1	14.71	9.2	7.76	7.2
Level 2	9.25	6.9	–	–	–	–
Level 3	7.63	7.5	–	–	–	–
Level 4	11.71	12.7	–	–	–	–
Level 4	12.82	3.4	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.45	13.8	16.45	13.8	–	–
Retail sales workers	9.50	6.6	11.42	1.4	7.45	5.1
Level 1	9.25	6.9	–	–	–	–
Level 2	7.63	7.5	–	–	–	–
Level 3	11.71	12.7	–	–	–	–
Level 4	11.95	11.4	–	–	–	–
Cashiers, all workers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Level 2	8.66	8.6	–	–	7.95	.4
Cashiers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Level 2	8.66	8.6	–	–	7.95	.4
Retail salespersons	10.43	6.2	11.73	.8	8.19	6.4
Level 1	8.10	10.3	–	–	–	–
Level 2	8.46	1.4	–	–	8.13	.4
Level 4	11.43	13.8	11.35	15.3	–	–
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.35	16.0	36.35	16.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations	\$13.60	3.1	\$13.85	3.4	\$11.05	6.4
Level 1	7.75	2.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.94	4.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.05	4.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.19	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 5	14.54	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.44	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 7	22.31	8.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.21	7.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.99	14.4	19.99	14.4	—	—
Financial clerks	12.49	7.3	12.50	7.3	—	—
Level 3	10.90	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.35	6.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.80	3.0	13.81	3.0	—	—
Level 4	12.58	2.3	12.58	2.3	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.73	17.6	12.71	17.8	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	11.81	3.9	—	—	8.92	11.0
Receptionists and information clerks	12.36	8.0	12.69	8.5	9.71	10.1
Level 2	10.36	6.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.77	11.7	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	13.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.08	8.7	21.08	8.7	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.58	11.7	14.76	11.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.92	23.8	14.92	23.8	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.87	11.5	13.89	12.6	9.34	9.5
Level 3	13.07	4.9	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.64	3.6	15.60	4.0	—	—
Level 4	14.10	2.6	13.40	2.7	—	—
Level 5	13.72	5.8	13.72	5.8	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.93	5.9	17.93	5.9	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.44	1.5	12.44	1.5	—	—
Level 4	12.41	3.3	12.41	3.3	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.18	4.1	16.24	5.1	—	—
Level 4	14.97	4.2	14.22	3.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.29	2.2	13.44	2.3	10.41	5.3
Level 3	12.76	3.3	12.81	3.4	—	—
Level 4	13.90	5.6	13.89	5.7	—	—
Level 5	14.89	7.7	14.89	7.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.24	11.3	17.24	11.3	—	—
Level 4	14.60	7.4	14.60	7.4	—	—
Level 5	19.22	.2	19.22	.2	—	—
Level 7	25.25	3.5	25.25	3.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	24.28	5.3	24.28	5.3	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.22	19.1	19.22	19.1	—	—
Level 7	23.50	16.2	23.50	16.2	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.42	22.0	19.42	22.0	—	—
Level 7	23.50	16.2	23.50	16.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.63	5.6	18.63	5.6	—	—
Level 5	15.38	7.2	—	—	—	—
Level 6	17.49	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.41	8.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	24.35	9.9	24.35	9.9	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	16.90	2.8	16.90	2.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.35	11.2	23.35	11.2	—	—
Level 7	28.36	6.8	28.36	6.8	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.05	2.1	29.05	2.1	—	—
Level 7	31.61	.2	31.61	.2	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.38	9.2	18.38	9.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations	\$17.95	3.6	\$18.10	3.7	\$10.61	1.8
Level 2	13.10	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17.09	.9	—	—	—	—
Level 4	19.23	4.7	—	—	—	—
Level 5	16.25	6.3	—	—	—	—
Level 7	26.88	5.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.53	2.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	8.0	20.85	8.0	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.01	10.5	18.01	10.5	—	—
Level 4	19.86	18.5	19.86	18.5	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	23.75	.0	23.75	.0	—	—
Printers	17.81	1.9	17.81	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.01	2.6	18.01	2.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.65	2.7	19.65	2.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.70	1.0	17.95	1.0	—	—
Level 3	17.16	.4	17.16	.4	—	—
Level 4	16.35	2.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.88	7.6	14.07	7.3	10.20	5.5
Level 1	8.73	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.69	4.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	14.30	8.9	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.84	20.0	—	—	—	—
Level 5	14.60	9.8	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.03	7.3	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	18.45	6.7	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	19.10	8.1	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.25	17.8	15.67	14.0	—	—
Level 3	10.03	11.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	—	—	15.49	18.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.61	2.7	17.61	2.7	—	—
Level 4	17.84	3.7	17.84	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.67	11.4	19.52	14.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.94	4.1	14.95	4.2	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.08	10.1	11.53	12.2	10.07	7.7
Level 1	8.77	8.5	—	—	9.45	6.9
Level 2	10.43	5.2	10.28	5.9	—	—
Level 3	16.34	8.3	17.16	9.1	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.35	10.5	11.56	12.9	10.76	6.2
Level 1	8.96	9.0	—	—	10.22	4.6
Level 2	10.43	5.6	10.27	6.5	—	—
Level 3	17.03	10.8	18.23	8.6	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.57	13.3	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

² 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.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.21	3.5	\$18.40	3.7	\$10.15	8.4
Management occupations	35.78	7.9	35.78	7.9	—	—
Level 9	26.27	7.8	26.27	7.8	—	—
Level 11	37.68	6.6	37.68	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.78	13.7	38.78	13.7	—	—
Financial managers	33.95	20.7	33.95	20.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	38.96	15.2	38.96	15.2	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	23.31	4.2	23.15	4.2	—	—
Level 7	20.12	5.9	20.12	5.9	—	—
Level 8	20.38	7.2	20.38	7.2	—	—
Level 9	25.67	4.3	25.07	4.0	—	—
Level 11	33.32	2.0	33.32	2.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.97	18.2	20.97	18.2	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.26	7.6	19.26	7.6	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.70	8.8	26.70	8.8	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	25.19	12.6	25.19	12.6	—	—
Financial analysts	29.73	8.4	29.73	8.4	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.84	3.3	28.84	3.3	—	—
Level 7	23.18	6.2	23.18	6.2	—	—
Level 8	27.20	7.5	27.20	7.5	—	—
Level 9	31.69	2.9	31.69	2.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.85	12.6	30.85	12.6	—	—
Computer programmers	28.72	5.1	28.72	5.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.09	8.5	34.09	8.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	32.11	3.3	32.11	3.3	—	—
Level 9	30.05	2.3	30.05	2.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.28	7.0	28.28	7.0	—	—
Level 9	31.10	2.9	31.10	2.9	—	—
Level 11	41.11	4.0	41.11	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.88	5.1	32.88	5.1	—	—
Engineers	34.06	6.5	34.06	6.5	—	—
Level 9	31.42	3.3	31.42	3.3	—	—
Level 11	41.11	4.0	41.11	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.64	6.6	36.64	6.6	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	4.5	35.55	4.5	—	—
Electrical engineers	37.58	8.3	37.58	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.55	6.2	29.55	6.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.55	6.2	29.55	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.92	15.2	30.92	15.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.43	4.5	30.51	4.4	—	—
Community and social services occupations	14.51	14.8	14.35	15.5	—	—
Level 6	15.97	5.3	—	—	—	—
Level 9	20.74	7.4	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.17	2.6	17.13	2.9	—	—
Legal occupations	34.84	34.2	34.84	34.2	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.89	19.9	34.13	17.7	—	—
Level 9	23.56	13.5	30.41	3.0	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	50.47	10.0	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.83	19.6	23.23	14.4	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.42	6.6	25.18	6.0	27.07	13.4
Level 3	9.86	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.86	3.2	12.86	3.2	—	—
Level 6	17.88	4.8	17.56	3.6	20.39	1.5
Level 7	22.54	.4	22.35	.6	—	—
Level 9	28.40	5.8	27.67	5.4	33.96	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
—Continued						
Level 11	\$41.86	4.5	\$41.64	5.0	—	—
Pharmacists	—	—	43.73	7.1	—	—
Registered nurses	27.87	3.3	28.07	4.1	\$26.96	1.1
Level 9	26.03	1.6	25.57	2.1	28.96	.3
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.61	4.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	11.82	4.6	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	11.83	4.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.11	10.3	19.16	10.9	—	—
Level 6	17.24	.6	17.20	.2	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.72	8.6	11.96	9.1	9.57	4.2
Level 2	9.66	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.31	7.1	10.40	7.2	—	—
Level 4	12.00	10.7	12.14	11.5	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.78	1.9	9.78	1.9	9.83	6.1
Level 3	9.50	3.2	9.55	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.92	2.2	9.89	2.9	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.31	13.3	13.65	13.2	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.18	3.3	8.83	7.3	6.53	3.2
Level 1	6.31	8.9	6.93	4.3	5.86	11.3
Level 2	6.81	10.9	6.81	14.7	6.80	1.2
Level 3	8.58	3.5	8.59	3.3	—	—
Level 4	10.19	2.4	9.77	3.3	—	—
Cooks	10.03	4.4	10.38	5.4	—	—
Level 3	10.36	5.5	10.36	5.5	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.83	6.2	10.83	6.2	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.92	9.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.75	12.9	3.95	11.5	3.42	23.4
Level 2	4.13	16.3	3.92	17.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	13.4	2.96	4.8	—	—
Level 2	2.68	10.0	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.00	1.5	8.65	3.1	6.99	6.9
Level 1	7.13	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.30	4.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.88	1.4	8.47	.5	—	—
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.33	5.3	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	12.95	36.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.20	9.0	8.09	9.6	—	—
Level 2	9.63	5.9	9.63	5.9	—	—
Building cleaning workers	7.96	8.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.87	5.4	8.87	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.28	2.3	9.31	2.9	—	—
Level 2	9.20	4.3	9.20	4.3	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.94	14.9	12.62	9.4	—	—
Level 2	8.17	4.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.39	11.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.06	8.1	14.68	9.2	7.76	7.2
Level 1	9.25	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.63	7.5	—	—	7.26	5.1
Level 3	11.71	12.7	12.38	1.8	—	—
Level 4	12.82	3.4	12.89	4.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.45	13.8	16.45	13.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.50	6.6	11.42	1.4	7.45	5.1
Level 1	9.25	6.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Retail sales workers—Continued						
Level 2	\$7.63	7.5	—	—	\$7.26	5.1
Level 3	11.71	12.7	\$12.38	1.8	—	—
Level 4	11.95	11.4	11.94	12.8	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Level 2	8.66	8.6	—	—	7.95	.4
Cashiers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Level 2	8.66	8.6	—	—	7.95	.4
Retail salespersons	10.43	6.2	11.73	.8	8.19	6.4
Level 1	8.10	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.46	1.4	—	—	8.13	.4
Level 4	11.43	13.8	11.35	15.3	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.64	3.3	13.89	3.7	11.14	6.7
Level 1	7.71	2.8	—	—	7.70	2.9
Level 2	10.00	4.7	9.78	5.6	10.84	3.9
Level 3	12.02	5.3	12.16	5.6	10.73	6.8
Level 4	14.25	2.5	14.15	2.5	—	—
Level 5	14.43	3.7	14.43	3.7	—	—
Level 6	19.66	7.2	19.66	7.2	—	—
Level 7	22.30	9.8	22.30	9.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.19	8.0	14.53	9.1	—	—
Financial clerks	12.48	7.3	12.48	7.4	—	—
Level 3	10.90	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.38	6.2	13.38	6.2	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.78	3.0	13.79	3.0	—	—
Level 4	12.58	2.3	12.58	2.3	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.60	18.3	12.58	18.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.36	8.0	12.69	8.5	9.71	10.1
Level 2	10.36	6.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.77	11.7	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	13.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.08	8.7	21.08	8.7	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.57	11.8	14.75	11.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.92	23.8	14.92	23.8	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.82	11.7	13.83	12.8	9.34	9.5
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.80	4.0	15.77	4.6	—	—
Level 4	14.07	4.0	12.77	3.1	—	—
Level 5	13.51	5.7	13.51	5.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.60	5.9	17.60	5.9	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.24	1.1	12.24	1.1	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.67	3.7	16.93	4.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.52	2.2	13.68	2.3	10.49	5.8
Level 3	12.94	3.4	13.01	3.4	—	—
Level 4	13.90	5.6	13.89	5.7	—	—
Level 5	14.96	7.9	14.96	7.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.36	12.0	17.36	12.0	—	—
Level 4	14.09	8.2	14.09	8.2	—	—
Level 5	19.22	.2	19.22	.2	—	—
Level 7	25.32	3.5	25.32	3.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	24.28	5.3	24.28	5.3	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.13	19.7	19.13	19.7	—	—
Level 7	23.55	17.0	23.55	17.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.32	22.7	19.32	22.7	—	—
Level 7	23.55	17.0	23.55	17.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.60	6.1	18.60	6.1	—	—
Level 5	15.31	7.4	15.31	7.4	—	—
Level 6	17.29	4.6	17.29	4.6	—	—
Level 7	25.01	9.0	25.01	9.0	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	16.80	2.8	16.80	2.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.94	12.4	23.94	12.4	—	—
Level 7	30.10	2.9	30.10	2.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial machinery mechanics	\$29.05	2.1	\$29.05	2.1	—	—
Level 7	31.61	.2	31.61	.2	—	—
Production occupations	17.93	3.6	18.08	3.8	\$10.61	1.8
Level 2	13.10	10.3	13.37	10.8	—	—
Level 3	17.09	1.0	17.09	1.0	—	—
Level 4	19.23	4.7	19.38	5.0	—	—
Level 5	16.18	6.4	16.18	6.4	—	—
Level 7	27.42	5.4	27.42	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.53	2.1	20.53	2.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	8.0	20.85	8.0	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.01	10.5	18.01	10.5	—	—
Level 4	19.86	18.5	19.86	18.5	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	23.75	.0	23.75	.0	—	—
Printers	17.81	1.9	17.81	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.01	2.6	18.01	2.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.65	2.7	19.65	2.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.71	1.0	17.96	1.1	—	—
Level 4	16.35	2.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.76	7.8	14.02	7.6	9.99	5.2
Level 1	8.75	8.6	—	—	9.34	6.8
Level 2	10.64	5.0	10.29	5.9	11.59	7.1
Level 3	14.27	9.2	16.31	5.8	—	—
Level 4	14.64	21.6	16.75	15.4	—	—
Level 5	14.17	8.8	15.48	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.03	7.3	14.34	10.3	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.22	18.2	15.68	14.4	—	—
Level 4	—	—	15.49	19.6	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.70	2.9	17.70	2.9	—	—
Level 4	18.02	3.9	18.02	3.9	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.86	11.5	19.74	14.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.78	4.0	14.79	4.1	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.12	10.3	11.60	12.5	10.07	7.7
Level 1	8.79	8.8	—	—	9.45	6.9
Level 2	10.44	5.2	10.30	6.0	—	—
Level 3	16.34	8.3	17.16	9.1	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.40	10.7	11.63	13.3	10.76	6.2
Level 1	8.99	9.4	—	—	10.22	4.6
Level 2	10.45	5.7	10.28	6.6	—	—
Level 3	17.03	10.8	18.23	8.6	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.57	13.3	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

² 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.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$21.44	2.1	\$21.77	2.1	\$14.54	10.9
Management occupations	35.10	12.0	35.10	12.0	—	—
Level 11	38.14	6.8	38.14	6.8	—	—
Education administrators	42.15	5.5	42.15	5.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	17.57	6.6	17.57	6.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.13	15.3	21.13	15.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	18.74	6.2	18.70	6.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.17	2.3	33.42	1.7	13.23	27.6
Level 9	38.51	.3	38.53	.3	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.33	1.0	38.35	1.0	—	—
Level 9	38.32	1.1	38.34	1.1	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.06	3.1	40.06	3.1	—	—
Level 9	40.25	2.8	40.25	2.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.45	2.0	40.45	2.0	—	—
Level 9	40.70	1.4	40.70	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	35.80	4.0	35.83	4.2	—	—
Level 9	35.80	4.0	35.83	4.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.80	4.0	35.83	4.2	—	—
Level 9	35.80	4.0	35.83	4.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	34.54	17.9	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.00	6.2	11.20	3.7	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.47	4.2	21.15	4.8	—	—
Level 9	24.08	3.8	23.61	4.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.08	3.8	23.61	4.1	—	—
Level 9	24.08	3.8	23.61	4.1	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.81	2.2	19.86	2.3	—	—
Level 7	20.25	2.1	20.25	2.1	—	—
Fire fighters	18.60	3.3	18.60	3.3	—	—
Bailliffs, correctional officers, and jailers	15.02	4.4	15.02	4.4	—	—
Police officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Level 7	20.94	1.9	20.94	1.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Level 7	20.94	1.9	20.94	1.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.50	6.2	11.92	6.6	—	—
Level 2	10.54	4.0	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.90	1.6	12.96	1.5	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.83	2.6	12.83	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.66	4.8	12.66	4.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.15	5.0	13.42	5.5	9.73	9.1
Level 2	9.51	4.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.29	3.8	12.39	4.0	—	—
Level 4	13.65	3.1	13.72	3.1	—	—
Level 5	15.69	3.4	15.69	3.4	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	11.81	3.9	—	—	8.92	11.0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.86	5.8	14.86	5.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.30	1.3	11.36	1.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	15.09	11.0	15.09	11.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.97	10.3	18.97	10.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.84	11.4	15.18	11.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations —Continued						
Level 4	\$17.19	4.9	\$17.03	4.5	—	—
Bus drivers	18.45	6.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	19.09	8.2	—	—	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

² 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.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.66	3.1	\$18.80	3.2	\$10.31	8.0
Management occupations	35.68	7.0	35.68	7.0	—	—
Group II	19.35	9.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.71	5.7	—	—	—	—
Financial managers	33.95	20.7	33.95	20.7	—	—
Education administrators	43.05	5.3	43.05	5.3	—	—
Group III	40.12	3.3	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	41.93	7.5	41.93	7.5	—	—
Medical and health services managers	38.51	13.4	38.51	13.4	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.73	3.8	22.58	3.7	—	—
Group II	19.57	2.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.65	4.3	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.26	7.6	19.26	7.6	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.59	11.7	21.59	11.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.09	8.7	26.09	8.7	—	—
Group III	25.19	12.6	25.19	12.6	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	29.73	8.4	29.73	8.4	—	—
Financial analysts	29.73	8.4	29.73	8.4	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.79	3.3	28.79	3.3	—	—
Group II	24.24	6.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.40	2.5	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	28.72	5.1	28.72	5.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.09	8.5	34.09	8.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	32.11	3.3	32.11	3.3	—	—
Group III	33.86	4.0	33.86	4.0	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.42	4.7	27.42	4.7	—	—
Group III	36.01	3.0	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.99	5.9	33.99	5.9	—	—
Group III	36.50	2.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	4.5	35.55	4.5	—	—
Electrical engineers	37.58	8.3	37.58	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.50	5.9	29.50	5.9	—	—
Group III	31.16	2.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.50	5.9	29.50	5.9	—	—
Group III	31.16	2.0	31.16	2.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.92	15.2	30.92	15.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.59	5.0	29.64	4.9	—	—
Group III	32.54	13.7	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.05	11.0	15.98	11.4	—	—
Group II	16.80	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	21.58	10.6	—	—	—	—
Counselors	18.19	7.7	18.14	7.8	—	—
Social workers	18.92	9.6	18.95	10.2	—	—
Group II	16.57	4.7	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	33.34	34.4	33.54	34.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	31.46	3.8	33.49	2.4	17.32	10.9
Group I	10.90	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.45	25.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.45	4.4	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	50.47	10.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	43.63	3.5	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.42	1.3	37.45	1.2	—	—
Group III	37.61	1.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.84	3.4	38.85	3.4	—	—
Group III	38.96	3.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	\$39.68	3.0	\$39.69	3.0	—	—
Group III	39.89	2.9	39.89	2.9	—	—
Secondary school teachers	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Group III	35.82	4.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Group III	35.82	4.0	35.85	4.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	29.39	24.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.20	9.4	23.20	9.4	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.98	5.7	11.17	3.3	—	—
Group I	10.90	5.1	11.06	2.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.83	19.6	23.23	14.4	—	—
Group II	17.72	6.8	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.26	6.4	24.96	5.7	\$27.28	12.3
Group I	11.79	3.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.00	3.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.39	3.2	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	—	—	43.73	7.1	—	—
Group III	—	—	43.73	7.1	—	—
Registered nurses	27.55	3.2	27.68	3.9	26.96	1.0
Group II	24.03	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.94	3.4	27.84	3.8	28.71	.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.92	2.8	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	20.32	19.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.60	7.7	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.61	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.61	4.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	11.82	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.82	4.6	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	11.83	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.83	4.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.91	9.4	18.95	9.8	—	—
Group II	18.91	9.4	18.95	9.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.76	8.2	11.99	8.8	9.96	4.9
Group I	10.87	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	13.96	8.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.87	1.7	9.78	1.9	10.35	7.0
Group I	9.78	1.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.90	2.2	9.89	2.9	10.00	6.1
Group I	9.92	2.8	9.90	3.8	10.00	6.1
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.28	12.5	13.60	12.5	—	—
Group I	12.06	10.4	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	13.22	19.9	13.22	19.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.50	2.7	19.87	2.2	—	—
Group II	19.54	.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	26.13	6.1	26.13	6.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	26.13	6.1	26.13	6.1	—	—
Fire fighters	18.60	3.3	18.60	3.3	—	—
Group II	18.60	3.3	18.60	3.3	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	15.02	4.4	15.02	4.4	—	—
Police officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Group II	21.86	1.9	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Group II	21.86	1.9	21.86	1.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.36	2.9	9.02	6.7	6.62	3.6
Group I	7.39	5.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
—Continued						
Group II	\$18.59	12.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	10.97	17.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	10.97	17.9	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.11	4.0	\$10.43	5.0	—	—
Group I	10.01	2.0	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.85	5.3	10.86	5.4	—	—
Group I	10.33	3.0	10.32	3.1	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.04	8.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.04	8.9	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.75	12.9	3.95	11.5	\$3.42	23.4
Group I	3.75	12.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	13.4	2.96	4.8	—	—
Group I	2.74	13.4	2.96	4.8	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.09	1.9	8.74	3.5	7.10	6.5
Group I	8.09	1.9	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.01	1.9	8.60	2.6	7.16	7.6
Group I	8.01	1.9	8.60	2.6	7.16	7.6
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.33	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.33	5.3	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	12.95	36.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.88	10.4	8.86	11.4	—	—
Group I	8.82	10.6	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.67	10.6	8.62	11.6	—	—
Group I	8.67	10.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	3.9	10.59	4.0	—	—
Group I	10.38	4.0	10.74	3.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.04	13.9	12.62	8.4	—	—
Group I	9.64	12.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.94	9.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	9.08	3.6	9.14	3.3	—	—
Group I	9.08	3.6	9.14	3.3	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.09	8.1	14.71	9.2	7.76	7.2
Group I	9.55	7.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.05	16.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.45	13.8	16.45	13.8	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.50	6.6	11.42	1.4	7.45	5.1
Group I	9.23	9.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Group I	9.75	1.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.69	1.1	10.70	2.4	7.90	.7
Group I	9.75	1.3	11.45	2.4	7.90	.7
Retail salespersons	10.43	6.2	11.73	.8	8.19	6.4
Group I	10.03	13.1	11.44	9.1	8.18	6.5
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.35	16.0	36.35	16.0	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.60	3.1	13.85	3.4	11.05	6.4
Group I	12.40	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.12	5.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.99	14.4	19.99	14.4	—	—
Group II	20.76	14.7	20.76	14.7	—	—
Financial clerks	12.49	7.3	12.50	7.3	—	—
Group I	12.07	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.80	6.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$13.80	3.0	\$13.81	3.0	—	—
Group I	11.53	4.2	11.53	4.2	—	—
Group II	17.78	7.0	17.78	7.0	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.73	17.6	12.71	17.8	—	—
Group I	10.25	13.1	10.20	13.1	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	11.81	3.9	—	—	\$8.92	11.0
Group I	10.65	10.6	—	—	8.92	11.0
Receptionists and information clerks	12.36	8.0	12.69	8.5	9.71	10.1
Group I	12.48	8.1	12.69	8.5	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	13.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.08	8.7	21.08	8.7	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.58	11.7	14.76	11.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.87	11.5	13.89	12.6	9.34	9.5
Group I	12.13	12.2	13.89	12.6	9.20	12.7
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.64	3.6	15.60	4.0	—	—
Group I	14.38	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.09	7.1	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.93	5.9	17.93	5.9	—	—
Group II	19.00	2.1	19.00	2.1	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.44	1.5	12.44	1.5	—	—
Group I	12.44	2.6	12.44	2.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.18	4.1	16.24	5.1	—	—
Group I	15.44	3.8	15.07	5.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.29	2.2	13.44	2.3	10.41	5.3
Group I	12.96	2.7	13.01	2.8	11.19	10.3
Group II	14.89	7.7	14.89	7.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.24	11.3	17.24	11.3	—	—
Group I	12.99	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.59	8.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	24.28	5.3	24.28	5.3	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.22	19.1	19.22	19.1	—	—
Group II	22.58	11.2	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.42	22.0	19.42	22.0	—	—
Group II	22.58	11.2	22.58	11.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.63	5.6	18.63	5.6	—	—
Group I	13.77	10.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.43	7.1	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	24.35	9.9	24.35	9.9	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	16.90	2.8	16.90	2.8	—	—
Group II	16.93	4.1	16.93	4.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.35	11.2	23.35	11.2	—	—
Group II	23.52	10.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.05	2.1	29.05	2.1	—	—
Group II	29.05	2.1	29.05	2.1	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.38	9.2	18.38	9.2	—	—
Production occupations	17.95	3.6	18.10	3.7	10.61	1.8
Group I	16.60	3.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.50	5.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	8.0	20.85	8.0	—	—
Group I	20.85	8.0	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.01	10.5	18.01	10.5	—	—
Group I	18.03	4.2	—	—	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	7.0	18.45	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	23.75	.0	23.75	.0	—	—
Printers	17.81	1.9	17.81	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.01	2.6	18.01	2.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	\$19.65	2.7	\$19.65	2.7	—	—
Group I	17.71	14.3	17.71	14.3	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.70	1.0	17.95	1.0	—	—
Group I	16.74	.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.88	7.6	14.07	7.3	\$10.20	5.5
Group I	12.13	8.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.85	11.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	18.45	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	17.82	5.0	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	19.10	8.1	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.25	17.8	15.67	14.0	—	—
Group I	12.82	20.0	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.61	2.7	17.61	2.7	—	—
Group I	17.82	3.6	17.82	3.6	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.67	11.4	19.52	14.6	—	—
Group I	16.67	11.4	19.52	14.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.94	4.1	14.95	4.2	—	—
Group I	15.35	8.7	15.35	8.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.08	10.1	11.53	12.2	10.07	7.7
Group I	11.06	10.6	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.35	10.5	11.56	12.9	10.76	6.2
Group I	11.32	10.8	11.54	13.6	10.76	6.2
Packers and packagers, hand	9.57	13.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.66	15.6	—	—	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.88	\$10.05	\$15.00	\$22.97	\$31.04
Management occupations	21.64	23.32	33.38	43.34	58.04
Financial managers	23.32	23.32	23.32	40.75	59.14
Education administrators	35.31	39.69	42.90	49.07	49.07
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	35.31	35.69	41.91	49.07	49.07
Medical and health services managers	25.06	32.14	32.84	55.29	61.40
Business and financial operations occupations	14.86	17.74	20.91	26.84	32.89
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.64	17.80	17.80	20.91	21.21
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	13.35	17.30	21.64	28.13	30.98
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	18.21	23.11	31.04	37.60
Financial analysts	19.30	25.25	31.04	31.04	37.60
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.49	22.00	28.57	34.47	39.90
Computer programmers	21.50	22.58	28.99	32.50	35.19
Computer software engineers	22.30	27.89	33.65	41.15	44.09
Computer systems analysts	24.71	26.91	31.68	35.38	40.77
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.75	21.57	26.68	32.09	39.09
Engineers	22.60	26.68	32.55	39.09	47.00
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.84	28.43	35.57	41.31	47.00
Electrical engineers	25.00	32.78	39.76	41.31	47.00
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	25.65	25.69	29.36	32.02	34.31
Industrial engineers	25.65	25.69	29.36	32.02	34.31
Mechanical engineers	22.50	25.66	28.53	32.55	42.74
Life, physical, and social science occupations	19.68	24.72	29.37	31.20	32.57
Community and social services occupations	10.25	11.09	16.10	18.40	21.90
Counselors	15.08	16.10	16.10	18.33	23.50
Social workers	13.74	16.35	17.07	20.01	21.90
Legal occupations	10.50	17.00	22.47	66.71	67.19
Education, training, and library occupations	10.72	18.92	32.90	40.93	50.79
Postsecondary teachers	37.13	38.04	43.44	51.36	99.53
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.63	30.17	38.78	42.33	50.79
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.01	31.83	40.54	45.43	50.79
Elementary school teachers, except special education	26.46	33.96	40.54	45.87	50.79
Secondary school teachers	23.73	29.55	35.22	40.93	48.90
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.73	29.55	35.22	40.93	48.90
Other teachers and instructors	10.83	18.92	26.57	43.67	45.51
Librarians	16.92	18.14	21.14	29.30	33.09
Teacher assistants	9.32	9.65	10.85	11.52	13.41
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.13	12.98	18.34	26.71	31.83
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.00	19.06	25.02	31.00	37.71
Registered nurses	20.35	23.44	26.18	30.95	36.57
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	11.71	15.07	21.72	23.55	28.79
Radiologic technologists and technicians	21.72	21.72	21.72	23.47	25.38
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	8.70	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
Pharmacy technicians	8.70	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.24	16.90	17.48	20.41	25.07
Healthcare support occupations	8.93	9.59	10.71	14.00	16.02
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	9.00	9.76	10.06	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.71	9.36	9.82	10.06	11.68
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.28	10.71	13.39	15.37	17.00
Medical assistants	10.71	10.71	10.71	16.14	17.96
Protective service occupations	13.16	16.33	19.45	23.71	24.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	\$21.73	\$24.24	\$24.24	\$28.88	\$30.93
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	21.73	24.24	24.24	28.88	30.93
Fire fighters	14.83	18.28	19.04	19.83	20.52
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	12.99	12.99	14.68	16.21	18.65
Police officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.54	6.35	7.96	9.55	12.36
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	6.80	7.50	8.99	14.00	16.72
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	6.80	7.50	8.99	14.00	16.72
Cooks	6.92	8.75	10.00	11.68	13.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	8.80	9.15	10.68	11.95	13.30
Food preparation workers	5.50	8.06	9.00	10.29	11.47
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	3.00	5.00	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.35	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.35	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.50
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	7.25	8.62	9.55	10.06
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.25	7.25	7.84	22.22	22.22
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.35	6.75	8.36	10.00	12.71
Building cleaning workers	6.35	6.75	8.20	9.68	12.48
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.50	9.65	12.00	13.43
Personal care and service occupations	7.65	8.00	9.25	13.50	16.00
Child care workers	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.80	10.45
Sales and related occupations	6.50	7.10	9.45	14.00	18.34
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.31	12.09	15.71	17.83	25.14
Retail sales workers	6.50	6.50	8.57	10.95	14.00
Cashiers, all workers	6.80	7.50	9.43	10.99	14.00
Cashiers	6.80	7.50	9.43	10.99	14.00
Retail salespersons	6.50	7.60	9.00	11.50	15.76
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.23	23.50	32.65	32.65	66.64
Office and administrative support occupations	9.07	10.25	13.00	15.39	18.94
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.41	14.95	25.48	25.48	25.48
Financial clerks	9.29	9.85	11.33	14.20	17.40
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	10.00	13.50	14.42	22.00
Customer service representatives	8.25	8.25	10.00	16.10	24.90
Library assistants, clerical	5.40	9.40	11.51	14.81	18.05
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.91	17.50
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	8.72	11.11	12.74	18.00	18.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.85	17.78	23.34	23.34	23.41
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.80	11.00	15.00	15.00	23.10
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.80	9.50	10.75	14.02	16.02
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.27	13.05	15.87	18.10	19.50
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.05	15.87	19.11	19.48	23.11
Medical secretaries	10.32	11.26	11.97	13.66	15.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.75	14.32	16.00	18.00	19.18
Office clerks, general	10.14	12.00	13.33	14.06	15.39
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	12.89	15.78	20.25	27.33
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.45	24.38	26.00	28.73
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	18.00	25.00	28.47
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	18.00	25.00	28.47
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	14.00	16.80	23.18	28.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	\$15.00	\$23.18	\$23.18	\$30.92	\$30.92
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	13.05	15.73	16.80	16.80	18.91
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.00	17.60	20.62	30.60	32.10
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.10	30.60	32.10	32.10	32.20
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.00	16.00	16.00	18.82	24.69
Production occupations	10.50	13.60	16.36	21.83	28.20
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.12	16.73	18.24	27.70	28.20
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.75	11.30	14.40	26.65	28.38
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	11.53	12.50	29.22	31.84	32.28
Printers	15.40	16.50	18.00	18.75	20.00
Printing machine operators	15.40	16.70	18.00	18.75	20.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	10.71	15.91	17.00	26.51	26.94
Miscellaneous production workers	15.53	16.20	16.91	17.34	23.94
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.49	8.89	11.10	15.55	20.86
Bus drivers	13.61	17.03	17.62	20.35	22.68
Bus drivers, school	13.61	17.03	20.04	20.35	22.68
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.89	8.89	11.98	15.52	25.15
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	13.00	16.00	20.86	25.15
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.00	10.38	14.20	25.26	25.26
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.37	12.60	14.20	15.70	18.61
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.49	8.00	10.00	12.27	16.53
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.49	8.00	10.00	12.85	16.53
Packers and packagers, hand	6.10	8.62	9.10	11.72	12.54

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.63	\$9.87	\$14.49	\$22.47	\$30.60
Management occupations	17.39	23.32	33.08	46.40	59.14
Financial managers	23.32	23.32	23.32	40.75	59.14
Medical and health services managers	25.06	28.69	38.64	55.29	61.40
Business and financial operations occupations	14.86	17.80	21.64	28.85	33.15
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.64	17.80	17.80	20.91	21.21
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.64	21.64	27.38	30.98	30.98
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	18.21	23.11	31.04	37.60
Financial analysts	19.30	25.25	31.04	31.04	37.60
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.49	22.00	28.93	34.54	39.90
Computer programmers	21.50	22.58	28.99	32.50	35.19
Computer software engineers	22.30	27.89	33.65	41.15	44.09
Computer systems analysts	24.71	26.91	31.68	35.38	40.77
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.00	25.00	28.00	32.16	40.13
Engineers	22.79	25.69	32.55	39.86	47.86
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.84	28.43	35.57	41.31	47.00
Electrical engineers	25.00	32.78	39.76	41.31	47.00
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	25.65	25.69	30.48	32.16	34.31
Industrial engineers	25.65	25.69	30.48	32.16	34.31
Mechanical engineers	22.50	25.66	28.53	32.55	42.74
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.00	27.79	29.37	30.91	34.24
Community and social services occupations	9.87	10.25	13.32	18.33	21.90
Social workers	13.14	15.16	16.35	18.77	21.90
Legal occupations	10.25	17.00	22.47	66.71	67.19
Education, training, and library occupations	11.57	18.92	18.92	36.43	46.93
Postsecondary teachers	37.13	38.04	43.44	51.36	99.53
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.13	12.98	18.34	26.71	31.83
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.00	19.23	25.07	31.19	38.46
Registered nurses	20.49	23.69	26.30	31.35	37.39
Radiologic technologists and technicians	21.72	21.72	21.72	23.47	25.38
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	8.70	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
Pharmacy technicians	8.70	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.24	17.01	17.66	20.95	25.07
Healthcare support occupations	8.90	9.45	10.71	14.00	16.02
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	9.00	9.75	10.06	11.50
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.75	9.36	9.82	10.06	11.75
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.15	10.71	13.48	15.81	17.75
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.54	6.25	7.84	9.10	11.95
Cooks	6.92	8.75	10.00	11.68	13.15
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.15	9.15	10.58	11.95	13.89
Food preparation workers	5.50	8.06	9.00	10.00	10.50
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	3.00	5.00	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.35	7.00	7.88	9.00	10.06
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.35	7.00	7.63	8.63	10.50
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	7.25	8.62	9.55	10.06
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.25	7.25	7.84	22.22	22.22
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.35	6.35	8.00	8.75	10.82
Building cleaning workers	6.35	6.35	7.75	8.51	10.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	8.27	8.73	10.00	12.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Personal care and service occupations	\$7.65	\$7.75	\$9.00	\$13.50	\$16.00
Sales and related occupations	6.50	7.10	9.43	14.00	18.34
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.31	12.09	15.71	17.83	25.14
Retail sales workers	6.50	6.50	8.57	10.95	14.00
Cashiers, all workers	6.80	7.50	9.43	10.99	14.00
Cashiers	6.80	7.50	9.43	10.99	14.00
Retail salespersons	6.50	7.60	9.00	11.50	15.76
Office and administrative support occupations	9.00	10.10	13.00	15.39	19.23
Financial clerks	9.29	9.85	11.33	14.10	18.14
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	10.00	13.50	14.42	22.00
Customer service representatives	8.25	8.25	10.00	16.10	24.90
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.91	17.50
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	8.72	11.11	12.74	18.00	18.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.85	17.78	23.34	23.34	23.41
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.79	11.00	15.00	15.00	23.19
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.80	9.50	10.75	14.02	16.02
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.33	13.05	16.00	18.21	19.50
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.05	15.87	18.10	19.23	21.05
Medical secretaries	10.14	11.10	11.74	13.43	15.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.85	15.39	16.00	18.18	19.25
Office clerks, general	10.41	13.00	13.33	14.38	16.10
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	12.89	15.78	21.59	27.33
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.45	24.38	26.00	28.73
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	17.50	25.00	28.47
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	18.00	25.00	28.47
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.75	14.00	16.80	23.18	29.84
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	13.05	15.73	16.77	16.80	18.91
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.00	17.60	25.11	30.69	32.10
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.10	30.60	32.10	32.10	32.20
Production occupations	10.50	13.52	16.30	22.37	28.20
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.12	16.73	18.24	27.70	28.20
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.75	11.30	14.40	26.65	28.38
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	11.53	12.50	29.22	31.84	32.28
Printers	15.40	16.50	18.00	18.75	20.00
Printing machine operators	15.40	16.70	18.00	18.75	20.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	10.71	15.91	17.00	26.51	26.94
Miscellaneous production workers	15.53	16.20	16.45	17.34	23.94
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.49	8.89	11.00	15.00	20.86
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.89	8.89	11.98	15.20	25.15
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	13.00	16.00	20.86	25.15
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.00	10.38	14.20	25.26	25.26
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.37	12.60	14.20	15.20	17.87
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.49	8.00	10.00	12.35	16.53
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.49	7.90	10.00	12.85	16.53
Packers and packagers, hand	6.10	8.62	9.10	11.72	12.54

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.83	\$13.43	\$18.05	\$25.64	\$40.38
Management occupations	22.97	26.76	35.31	42.90	49.07
Education administrators	35.31	39.69	42.62	42.90	49.07
Business and financial operations occupations	13.78	15.93	17.30	18.38	21.21
Architecture and engineering occupations	11.36	14.49	16.80	29.94	36.20
Education, training, and library occupations	10.72	22.81	35.14	41.57	50.79
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.54	31.74	39.59	43.59	50.79
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.03	35.13	40.54	46.49	50.79
Elementary school teachers, except special education	27.44	36.35	40.54	50.79	50.79
Secondary school teachers	23.73	29.55	35.22	40.93	48.90
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.73	29.55	35.22	40.93	48.90
Other teachers and instructors	9.44	26.57	43.67	43.67	49.38
Teacher assistants	9.32	9.65	10.85	11.38	13.41
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.10	17.17	20.92	27.57	31.37
Registered nurses	19.00	20.43	23.80	27.59	28.99
Protective service occupations	13.94	16.71	19.51	23.81	24.34
Fire fighters	14.83	18.28	19.04	19.83	20.52
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	12.99	12.99	14.68	16.21	18.65
Police officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.12	9.93	11.15	13.11	14.11
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.02	11.46	12.71	14.03	15.23
Building cleaning workers	11.02	11.46	12.71	13.88	15.23
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.00	11.37	12.71	13.43	15.23
Office and administrative support occupations	9.33	11.21	12.53	14.81	17.46
Library assistants, clerical	5.40	9.40	11.51	14.81	18.05
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.91	12.77	13.95	16.09	18.64
Office clerks, general	9.33	9.88	11.26	12.08	14.06
Construction and extraction occupations	10.82	11.48	15.05	18.59	19.54
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.95	15.00	17.01	23.57	28.15
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.07	13.61	17.03	18.82	22.53
Bus drivers	13.61	17.03	17.62	20.35	22.68
Bus drivers, school	13.61	17.03	20.35	20.35	22.68

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.75	\$11.34	\$15.78	\$24.04	\$32.00
Management occupations	21.64	23.32	33.38	43.34	58.04
Financial managers	23.32	23.32	23.32	40.75	59.14
Education administrators	35.31	39.69	42.90	49.07	49.07
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	35.31	35.69	41.91	49.07	49.07
Medical and health services managers	25.06	32.14	32.84	55.29	61.40
Business and financial operations occupations	14.86	17.74	20.67	26.44	32.89
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.64	17.80	17.80	20.91	21.21
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	13.35	17.30	21.64	28.13	30.98
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	18.21	23.11	31.04	37.60
Financial analysts	19.30	25.25	31.04	31.04	37.60
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.49	22.00	28.57	34.47	39.90
Computer programmers	21.50	22.58	28.99	32.50	35.19
Computer software engineers	22.30	27.89	33.65	41.15	44.09
Computer systems analysts	24.71	26.91	31.68	35.38	40.77
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.75	21.57	26.68	32.09	39.09
Engineers	22.60	26.68	32.55	39.09	47.00
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.84	28.43	35.57	41.31	47.00
Electrical engineers	25.00	32.78	39.76	41.31	47.00
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	25.65	25.69	29.36	32.02	34.31
Industrial engineers	25.65	25.69	29.36	32.02	34.31
Mechanical engineers	22.50	25.66	28.53	32.55	42.74
Life, physical, and social science occupations	19.68	24.72	29.37	31.20	32.57
Community and social services occupations	10.25	11.09	16.10	18.33	21.90
Counselors	15.08	16.10	16.10	18.33	23.50
Social workers	13.66	16.35	17.07	20.01	22.25
Legal occupations	10.50	17.00	22.47	66.71	67.19
Education, training, and library occupations	11.38	24.51	36.90	43.59	50.79
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.63	30.17	38.78	42.33	50.79
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.01	31.88	40.54	45.43	50.79
Elementary school teachers, except special education	26.46	33.96	40.54	45.87	50.79
Secondary school teachers	23.73	29.55	35.41	40.93	48.90
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.73	29.55	35.41	40.93	48.90
Librarians	16.92	18.14	21.14	29.30	33.09
Teacher assistants	9.65	10.45	11.04	11.52	13.15
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.98	15.39	20.19	26.81	32.83
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.00	19.00	24.68	30.20	36.90
Pharmacists	36.90	36.90	42.20	51.55	51.55
Registered nurses	20.23	23.42	26.12	31.17	37.71
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.17	16.90	17.30	20.54	25.07
Healthcare support occupations	8.90	9.82	10.71	14.22	16.12
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	9.00	9.82	10.06	11.30
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.75	9.37	9.82	10.06	11.21
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.71	10.71	13.66	15.88	17.75
Medical assistants	10.71	10.71	10.71	16.14	17.96
Protective service occupations	14.28	16.81	19.62	23.81	24.29
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	21.73	24.24	24.24	28.88	30.93
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	21.73	24.24	24.24	28.88	30.93
Fire fighters	14.83	18.28	19.04	19.83	20.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	\$12.99	\$12.99	\$14.68	\$16.21	\$18.65
Police officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.06	20.08	22.05	24.10	24.42
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4.32	6.92	8.34	10.20	13.89
Cooks	8.00	9.15	10.25	11.95	13.15
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	8.80	9.15	10.98	11.95	13.31
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	4.32	4.50	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.54	4.32	4.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.35	8.00	8.63	9.55	10.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.35	8.00	8.63	9.00	10.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.35	6.75	8.20	10.00	12.82
Building cleaning workers	6.35	6.35	7.97	9.79	12.71
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	8.53	10.05	12.28	14.56
Personal care and service occupations	8.50	9.25	11.34	14.42	20.88
Child care workers	8.00	8.50	9.25	9.80	10.45
Sales and related occupations	7.90	9.36	11.67	15.71	24.76
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.31	12.09	15.71	17.83	25.14
Retail sales workers	7.02	9.00	10.59	14.00	14.93
Cashiers, all workers	7.30	9.02	10.59	14.00	14.00
Cashiers	7.30	9.02	10.59	14.00	14.00
Retail salespersons	7.02	9.00	10.25	13.71	18.34
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.23	23.50	32.65	32.65	66.64
Office and administrative support occupations	9.25	10.61	13.16	15.43	19.47
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.41	14.95	25.48	25.48	25.48
Financial clerks	9.29	9.85	11.33	14.20	18.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	10.00	13.50	14.45	22.00
Customer service representatives	8.25	8.25	10.00	16.10	24.90
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	17.50
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.85	17.78	23.34	23.34	23.41
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.13	11.74	15.00	15.00	23.19
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.50	10.50	13.75	15.09	16.12
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.24	12.80	15.02	18.27	19.80
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.05	15.87	19.11	19.48	23.11
Medical secretaries	10.32	11.26	11.97	13.66	15.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.19	13.85	16.31	18.26	19.64
Office clerks, general	10.45	12.14	13.33	14.06	15.50
Construction and extraction occupations	12.00	12.89	15.78	20.25	27.33
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.45	24.38	26.00	28.73
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	18.00	25.00	28.47
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	12.00	13.50	18.00	25.00	28.47
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	14.00	16.80	23.18	28.15
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	15.00	23.18	23.18	30.92	30.92
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	13.05	15.73	16.80	16.80	18.91
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.00	17.60	20.62	30.60	32.10
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.10	30.60	32.10	32.10	32.20
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.00	16.00	16.00	18.82	24.69
Production occupations	10.71	13.85	16.38	22.46	28.20
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.12	16.73	18.24	27.70	28.20
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.75	11.30	14.40	26.65	28.38
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.30	15.84	15.91	26.71	26.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	\$11.53	\$12.50	\$29.22	\$31.84	\$32.28
Printers	15.40	16.50	18.00	18.75	20.00
Printing machine operators	15.40	16.70	18.00	18.75	20.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	10.71	15.91	17.00	26.51	26.94
Miscellaneous production workers	15.53	16.38	16.92	17.34	23.94
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.49	9.25	12.85	16.59	25.15
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.25	9.25	14.68	20.00	25.26
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	13.00	16.00	20.86	25.15
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.00	14.20	17.62	25.26	25.26
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.37	12.60	14.20	15.70	18.61
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.49	7.49	9.28	13.73	20.86
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.49	7.49	9.27	14.50	20.86

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.25	\$7.00	\$8.60	\$11.00	\$16.00
Education, training, and library occupations	9.32	10.00	18.92	18.92	18.92
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	8.70	20.36	27.41	32.94	43.92
Registered nurses	20.77	23.69	27.39	30.62	31.88
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.08	9.08	9.85	12.95
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.71	9.00	9.36	11.68	14.90
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	9.36	9.36	10.98	12.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.13	5.00	7.00	8.06	10.00
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.00	6.00
Fast food and counter workers	5.50	6.50	7.34	7.63	7.63
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5.50	6.50	7.63	7.63	7.63
Sales and related occupations	6.50	6.50	6.80	8.15	9.50
Retail sales workers	6.50	6.50	6.80	8.13	9.48
Cashiers, all workers	6.75	7.10	7.50	8.55	9.64
Cashiers	6.75	7.10	7.50	8.55	9.64
Retail salespersons	6.50	6.75	8.13	8.76	10.50
Office and administrative support occupations	7.23	8.92	10.00	13.74	16.00
Library assistants, clerical	5.15	6.40	9.80	11.51	11.51
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.30	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.50	7.23	9.51	10.38	14.02
Office clerks, general	8.00	8.25	10.00	10.25	15.00
Production occupations	8.75	9.30	9.30	13.52	13.52
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	8.73	10.00	11.64	12.70
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.05	10.87	11.10	12.79
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.35	10.00	10.87	11.39	13.26

¹ 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.80	\$15.78	\$742	\$629	39.4	\$37,863	\$32,710	2,014
Management occupations	35.68	33.38	1,428	1,325	40.0	74,049	68,480	2,075
Financial managers	33.95	23.32	1,387	933	40.9	72,129	48,499	2,125
Education administrators	43.05	42.90	1,720	1,716	40.0	86,802	88,656	2,017
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	41.93	41.91	1,633	1,677	38.9	81,323	85,956	1,940
Medical and health services managers	38.51	32.84	1,526	1,312	39.6	79,339	68,224	2,060
Business and financial operations occupations	22.58	20.67	912	865	40.4	47,429	45,001	2,101
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.26	17.80	770	712	40.0	40,060	37,022	2,080
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.59	21.64	837	669	38.8	43,540	34,808	2,016
Financial analysts and advisors	25.19	23.11	1,005	924	39.9	52,251	48,063	2,074
Financial analysts	29.73	31.04	1,182	1,242	39.8	61,485	64,567	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.79	28.57	1,151	1,142	40.0	59,836	59,394	2,078
Computer programmers	28.72	28.99	1,149	1,160	40.0	59,745	60,299	2,080
Computer software engineers	34.09	33.65	1,364	1,346	40.0	70,910	70,000	2,080
Computer systems analysts	32.11	31.68	1,281	1,267	39.9	66,626	65,894	2,075
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.42	26.68	1,088	1,067	39.7	56,562	55,494	2,063
Engineers	33.99	32.55	1,350	1,302	39.7	70,208	67,694	2,066
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	35.57	1,422	1,423	40.0	73,939	73,979	2,080
Electrical engineers	37.58	39.76	1,503	1,590	40.0	78,157	82,701	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.50	29.36	1,180	1,174	40.0	61,364	61,063	2,080
Industrial engineers	29.50	29.36	1,180	1,174	40.0	61,364	61,063	2,080
Mechanical engineers	30.92	28.53	1,237	1,141	40.0	64,313	59,342	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.64	29.37	1,185	1,175	40.0	60,941	58,302	2,056
Community and social services occupations	15.98	16.10	628	604	39.3	32,132	31,389	2,011
Counselors	18.14	16.10	702	604	38.7	35,821	31,389	1,975
Social workers	18.95	17.07	742	654	39.2	37,382	34,008	1,972
Legal occupations	33.54	22.47	1,378	970	41.1	71,638	50,440	2,136
Education, training, and library occupations	33.49	36.90	1,185	1,310	35.4	43,930	48,476	1,312
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.45	38.78	1,347	1,368	36.0	49,957	50,348	1,334
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.85	40.54	1,405	1,368	36.2	51,986	50,348	1,338
Elementary school teachers, except special education	39.69	40.54	1,424	1,368	35.9	52,712	51,554	1,328
Secondary school teachers	35.85	35.41	1,254	1,245	35.0	46,453	45,812	1,296
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.85	35.41	1,254	1,245	35.0	46,453	45,812	1,296
Librarians	23.20	21.14	928	846	40.0	48,266	43,971	2,080
Teacher assistants	11.17	11.04	383	379	34.3	14,000	13,789	1,253
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.23	20.19	929	808	40.0	48,312	41,999	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.96	24.68	970	960	38.9	50,316	49,920	2,016
Pharmacists	43.73	42.20	1,749	1,688	40.0	90,969	87,776	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Registered nurses	\$27.68	\$26.12	\$1,074	\$1,024	38.8	\$55,517	\$53,269	2,006
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.95	17.30	754	690	39.8	39,213	35,859	2,070
Healthcare support occupations	11.99	10.71	442	402	36.9	22,986	20,921	1,917
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.78	9.82	385	386	39.4	20,022	20,072	2,048
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.89	9.82	387	393	39.2	20,126	20,428	2,036
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.60	13.66	477	478	35.1	24,823	24,877	1,826
Medical assistants	13.22	10.71	454	321	34.4	23,628	16,700	1,787
Protective service occupations	19.87	19.62	842	884	42.4	43,808	45,990	2,205
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	26.13	24.24	1,070	1,030	40.9	55,622	53,570	2,129
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	26.13	24.24	1,070	1,030	40.9	55,622	53,570	2,129
Fire fighters	18.60	19.04	986	1,009	53.0	51,254	52,474	2,756
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	15.02	14.68	570	569	37.9	29,626	29,601	1,973
Police officers	21.86	22.05	882	884	40.4	45,866	45,990	2,098
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ..	21.86	22.05	882	884	40.4	45,866	45,990	2,098
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.02	8.34	346	320	38.4	17,168	16,307	1,903
Cooks	10.43	10.25	406	400	38.9	20,878	20,800	2,001
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.86	10.98	416	422	38.3	21,241	21,923	1,956
Food service, tipped	3.95	4.32	141	120	35.7	7,341	6,240	1,857
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	2.54	106	100	35.9	5,528	5,208	1,865
Fast food and counter workers	8.74	8.63	335	324	38.3	15,236	15,974	1,744
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.60	8.63	325	324	37.7	14,167	14,549	1,648
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.86	8.20	321	290	36.3	16,302	14,365	1,841
Building cleaning workers	8.62	7.97	309	276	35.9	16,080	14,365	1,866
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.59	10.05	421	400	39.7	21,865	20,800	2,064
Personal care and service occupations	12.62	11.34	499	454	39.6	25,516	23,587	2,022
Child care workers	9.14	9.25	362	370	39.6	18,837	19,240	2,061
Sales and related occupations	14.71	11.67	596	500	40.5	30,979	26,000	2,105
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.45	15.71	711	653	43.2	36,959	33,952	2,247
Retail sales workers	11.42	10.59	457	424	40.0	23,749	22,036	2,079
Cashiers, all workers	10.70	10.59	424	424	39.6	22,039	22,036	2,059
Cashiers	10.70	10.59	424	424	39.6	22,039	22,036	2,059
Retail salespersons	11.73	10.25	472	406	40.3	24,562	21,112	2,094
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.35	32.65	1,454	1,306	40.0	75,607	67,918	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	13.85	13.16	550	520	39.7	28,559	27,040	2,062
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.99	25.48	784	820	39.2	40,775	42,633	2,040
Financial clerks	12.50	11.33	502	453	40.2	26,090	23,568	2,088
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.81	13.50	557	530	40.3	28,947	27,560	2,097
Customer service representatives	12.71	10.00	509	400	40.0	26,444	20,800	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.69	12.00	481	480	37.9	24,879	24,960	1,961

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	\$21.08	\$23.34	\$843	\$934	40.0	\$43,853	\$48,543	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.76	15.00	590	600	40.0	30,694	31,200	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.89	13.75	556	550	40.0	28,899	28,600	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.60	15.02	607	581	38.9	31,426	30,077	2,014
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.93	19.11	717	764	40.0	37,294	39,749	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.44	11.97	467	456	37.5	24,290	23,691	1,952
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.24	16.31	639	645	39.4	32,830	32,240	2,022
Office clerks, general	13.44	13.33	537	529	40.0	27,833	27,498	2,071
Construction and extraction occupations	17.24	15.78	691	631	40.1	35,555	32,816	2,062
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	24.28	24.38	1,010	970	41.6	52,186	50,440	2,150
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.22	18.00	769	720	40.0	39,984	37,440	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.42	18.00	777	720	40.0	40,396	37,440	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.63	16.80	750	672	40.3	39,011	34,944	2,094
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	24.35	23.18	1,043	1,043	42.8	54,216	54,244	2,227
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	16.90	16.80	676	672	40.0	35,145	34,944	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.35	20.62	934	825	40.0	48,519	42,890	2,078
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.05	32.10	1,162	1,284	40.0	60,426	66,768	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	18.38	16.00	735	640	40.0	38,114	33,280	2,074
Production occupations	18.10	16.38	724	655	40.0	37,636	34,072	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	18.24	833	730	40.0	43,340	37,943	2,079
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.01	14.40	720	576	40.0	37,461	29,952	2,080
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	23.75	29.22	950	1,169	40.0	49,397	60,778	2,080
Printers	17.81	18.00	712	720	40.0	37,035	37,440	2,080
Printing machine operators	18.01	18.00	721	720	40.0	37,470	37,440	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.65	17.00	786	680	40.0	40,869	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.95	16.92	718	677	40.0	37,330	35,194	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.07	12.85	552	510	39.2	28,502	26,395	2,025
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.67	14.68	627	571	40.0	32,242	29,536	2,057
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.61	16.00	704	640	40.0	36,622	33,280	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	19.52	17.62	778	705	39.9	38,510	36,648	1,972
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.95	14.20	598	568	40.0	31,105	29,536	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.53	9.28	445	371	38.6	23,128	19,290	2,006

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.56	\$9.27	\$445	\$360	38.5	\$23,145	\$18,720	2,001

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.40	\$15.70	\$729	\$621	39.6	\$37,700	\$32,221	2,049
Management occupations	35.78	33.08	1,434	1,317	40.1	74,588	68,501	2,085
Financial managers	33.95	23.32	1,387	933	40.9	72,129	48,499	2,125
Medical and health services managers	38.96	38.64	1,549	1,546	39.8	80,541	80,371	2,067
Business and financial operations occupations	23.15	21.64	943	875	40.7	49,037	45,499	2,118
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.26	17.80	770	712	40.0	40,060	37,022	2,080
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.70	27.38	1,068	1,095	40.0	55,535	56,950	2,080
Financial analysts and advisors	25.19	23.11	1,005	924	39.9	52,251	48,063	2,074
Financial analysts	29.73	31.04	1,182	1,242	39.8	61,485	64,567	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.84	28.93	1,152	1,157	40.0	59,923	60,183	2,078
Computer programmers	28.72	28.99	1,149	1,160	40.0	59,745	60,299	2,080
Computer software engineers	34.09	33.65	1,364	1,346	40.0	70,910	70,000	2,080
Computer systems analysts	32.11	31.68	1,281	1,267	39.9	66,626	65,894	2,075
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.28	28.00	1,131	1,120	40.0	58,826	58,240	2,080
Engineers	34.06	32.55	1,362	1,302	40.0	70,843	67,694	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	35.57	1,422	1,423	40.0	73,939	73,979	2,080
Electrical engineers	37.58	39.76	1,503	1,590	40.0	78,157	82,701	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.55	30.48	1,182	1,219	40.0	61,459	63,400	2,080
Industrial engineers	29.55	30.48	1,182	1,219	40.0	61,459	63,400	2,080
Mechanical engineers	30.92	28.53	1,237	1,141	40.0	64,313	59,342	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.51	29.37	1,220	1,175	40.0	62,547	58,240	2,050
Community and social services occupations	14.35	12.67	574	502	40.0	29,824	26,125	2,078
Social workers	17.13	16.35	684	654	39.9	35,581	34,008	2,077
Legal occupations	34.84	22.47	1,437	1,067	41.2	74,714	55,501	2,144
Education, training, and library occupations	34.13	31.83	1,280	1,273	37.5	45,052	45,829	1,320
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.23	20.19	929	808	40.0	48,312	41,999	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.18	25.00	977	961	38.8	50,802	49,982	2,018
Pharmacists	43.73	42.20	1,749	1,688	40.0	90,969	87,776	2,080
Registered nurses	28.07	26.12	1,088	1,036	38.8	56,576	53,872	2,016
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.16	17.66	765	704	39.9	39,770	36,629	2,076
Healthcare support occupations	11.96	10.71	440	396	36.8	22,874	20,612	1,912
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.78	9.82	385	386	39.4	20,022	20,072	2,048
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.89	9.82	387	393	39.2	20,126	20,428	2,036
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.65	13.93	475	478	34.8	24,717	24,877	1,811
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.83	8.11	342	320	38.8	17,336	16,307	1,963
Cooks	10.38	10.00	408	400	39.3	21,196	20,800	2,042
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.83	10.58	420	423	38.8	21,842	22,006	2,016
Food service, tipped	3.95	4.32	141	120	35.7	7,341	6,240	1,857

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Waiters and waitresses	\$2.96	\$2.54	\$106	\$100	35.9	\$5,528	\$5,208	1,865
Fast food and counter workers	8.65	8.63	336	324	38.8	15,590	16,281	1,803
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.47	8.11	325	324	38.4	14,516	14,895	1,714
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.09	7.75	289	267	35.7	14,586	13,098	1,802
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.31	8.83	368	348	39.5	19,144	18,075	2,056
Personal care and service occupations	12.62	11.34	505	454	40.0	26,246	23,587	2,080
Sales and related occupations	14.68	11.58	594	500	40.5	30,911	26,000	2,105
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.45	15.71	711	653	43.2	36,959	33,952	2,247
Retail sales workers	11.42	10.59	457	424	40.0	23,749	22,036	2,079
Cashiers, all workers	10.70	10.59	424	424	39.6	22,039	22,036	2,059
Cashiers	10.70	10.59	424	424	39.6	22,039	22,036	2,059
Retail salespersons	11.73	10.25	472	406	40.3	24,562	21,112	2,094
Office and administrative support occupations	13.89	13.22	553	520	39.9	28,769	27,040	2,072
Financial clerks	12.48	11.33	502	452	40.2	26,086	23,483	2,090
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.79	13.50	557	540	40.4	28,975	28,082	2,102
Customer service representatives	12.58	10.00	503	400	40.0	26,158	20,800	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.69	12.00	481	480	37.9	24,879	24,960	1,961
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.08	23.34	843	934	40.0	43,853	48,543	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks ..	14.75	15.00	590	600	40.0	30,680	31,200	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.83	13.75	553	550	40.0	28,767	28,600	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.77	15.50	615	611	39.0	31,996	31,762	2,029
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.60	18.10	704	724	40.0	36,601	37,640	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.24	11.74	456	450	37.2	23,702	23,419	1,937
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.93	17.46	674	698	39.8	35,033	36,317	2,070
Office clerks, general	13.68	13.33	550	556	40.2	28,615	28,922	2,092
Construction and extraction occupations	17.36	15.78	697	631	40.2	35,863	32,816	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	24.28	24.38	1,010	970	41.6	52,186	50,440	2,150
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.13	17.50	765	700	40.0	39,786	36,400	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.32	18.00	773	720	40.0	40,192	37,440	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.60	16.80	751	672	40.4	39,040	34,944	2,099
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	16.80	16.77	672	671	40.0	34,938	34,875	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	23.94	25.11	958	1,004	40.0	49,799	52,227	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.05	32.10	1,162	1,284	40.0	60,426	66,768	2,080
Production occupations	18.08	16.36	723	655	40.0	37,600	34,037	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	18.24	833	730	40.0	43,340	37,943	2,079

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$18.01	\$14.40	\$720	\$576	40.0	\$37,461	\$29,952	2,080
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	23.75	29.22	950	1,169	40.0	49,397	60,778	2,080
Printers	17.81	18.00	712	720	40.0	37,035	37,440	2,080
Printing machine operators	18.01	18.00	721	720	40.0	37,470	37,440	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.65	17.00	786	680	40.0	40,869	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.96	16.92	718	677	40.0	37,360	35,194	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.02	12.77	550	504	39.2	28,513	26,208	2,034
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.68	14.20	627	568	40.0	32,265	29,536	2,058
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.70	16.00	708	640	40.0	36,822	33,280	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	19.74	19.94	790	798	40.0	38,956	36,648	1,974
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	14.79	14.20	592	568	40.0	30,759	29,536	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.60	9.50	447	371	38.5	23,243	19,290	2,004
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.63	9.27	447	371	38.5	23,267	19,290	2,000

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.77	\$18.38	\$835	\$723	38.3	\$38,935	\$36,462	1,788
Management occupations	35.10	35.31	1,386	1,389	39.5	70,745	64,038	2,015
Education administrators	42.15	42.62	1,653	1,705	39.2	83,191	88,656	1,974
Business and financial operations occupations	17.57	17.30	663	649	37.7	34,471	33,739	1,962
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.13	16.80	792	630	37.5	41,166	32,760	1,948
Education, training, and library occupations	33.42	37.28	1,175	1,310	35.2	43,801	48,476	1,311
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.35	39.59	1,369	1,368	35.7	50,747	50,348	1,323
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.06	40.54	1,435	1,405	35.8	53,186	52,281	1,328
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.45	40.54	1,442	1,417	35.7	53,411	52,951	1,320
Secondary school teachers	35.83	35.41	1,254	1,245	35.0	46,432	45,812	1,296
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.83	35.41	1,254	1,245	35.0	46,432	45,812	1,296
Teacher assistants	11.20	10.85	378	359	33.7	13,791	13,060	1,232
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.15	20.35	841	820	39.8	42,033	42,553	1,988
Registered nurses	23.61	23.08	926	919	39.2	45,044	46,634	1,908
Protective service occupations	19.86	19.58	843	884	42.5	43,857	45,990	2,209
Fire fighters	18.60	19.04	986	1,009	53.0	51,254	52,474	2,756
Bailliffs, correctional officers, and jailers	15.02	14.68	570	569	37.9	29,626	29,601	1,973
Police officers	21.86	22.05	882	884	40.4	45,866	45,990	2,098
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.86	22.05	882	884	40.4	45,866	45,990	2,098
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.92	11.47	393	390	33.0	15,479	12,518	1,299
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.96	12.71	518	509	40.0	26,925	26,443	2,078
Building cleaning workers	12.83	12.71	513	509	40.0	26,663	26,443	2,078
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.66	12.71	506	509	40.0	26,303	26,443	2,078
Office and administrative support occupations	13.42	12.87	513	492	38.2	26,291	25,350	1,959
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.86	13.95	572	537	38.5	28,976	26,915	1,950
Office clerks, general	11.36	11.26	430	413	37.8	21,603	21,431	1,901

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$15.09	\$15.05	\$577	\$585	38.3	\$30,017	\$30,414	1,990
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.97	17.01	746	663	39.4	38,755	34,486	2,043
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.18	15.52	587	621	38.7	28,286	27,573	1,864

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.21	\$14.14	\$16.93	\$23.21
Management, professional, and related	26.87	22.13	30.12	29.45
Management, business, and financial	28.69	23.37	33.70	30.54
Professional and related	26.17	21.69	28.78	28.99
Service	9.33	8.98	9.39	11.35
Sales and office	13.07	12.02	13.04	15.77
Sales and related	12.06	11.74	12.13	25.05
Office and administrative support	13.64	12.28	13.62	15.51
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.74	16.14	18.83	25.88
Construction and extraction	17.36	15.86	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.60	17.22	17.45	23.99
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.07	11.95	13.57	20.71
Production	17.93	14.60	14.55	23.37
Transportation and material moving	12.76	10.78	12.42	17.35
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.5	5.1	6.8	2.3
Management, professional, and related	2.9	8.3	3.7	2.6
Management, business, and financial	5.7	9.9	4.2	6.9
Professional and related	3.7	10.2	5.0	5.4
Service	5.4	7.9	9.8	2.5
Sales and office	3.8	6.1	6.3	3.8
Sales and related	8.1	11.5	12.0	16.4
Office and administrative support	3.3	6.3	5.8	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.7	11.3	5.3	8.8
Construction and extraction	12.0	14.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.1	11.3	8.5	10.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.5	9.1	4.4	5.0
Production	3.6	6.9	3.2	.9
Transportation and material moving	7.8	10.1	6.0	9.5

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. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$15.37	\$13.75	\$604	\$540	39.3	\$31,123	\$27,040	2,025
Management occupations	27.81	23.32	1,078	933	38.7	56,040	48,499	2,015
Business and financial operations occupations ...	20.08	19.44	846	875	42.1	43,990	45,499	2,191
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.14	29.81	1,205	1,192	40.0	62,685	62,001	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.10	18.34	804	734	40.0	41,804	38,156	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.42	24.60	906	740	37.1	47,131	38,454	1,930
Healthcare support occupations	12.73	10.71	444	384	34.9	23,069	19,968	1,812
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.87	14.00	470	446	33.9	24,457	23,205	1,763
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.94	8.11	341	320	38.1	16,980	14,895	1,899
Fast food and counter workers	8.61	8.11	332	324	38.5	14,966	14,895	1,737
Personal care and service occupations	11.80	9.50	472	380	40.0	24,544	19,760	2,080
Sales and related occupations	14.90	12.02	607	500	40.8	31,587	26,000	2,120
Retail sales workers	11.54	10.59	461	424	40.0	23,992	22,036	2,079
Retail salespersons	11.69	9.55	472	374	40.4	24,538	19,458	2,100
Office and administrative support occupations	12.40	13.00	495	520	39.9	25,741	27,040	2,076
Receptionists and information clerks	12.71	12.00	482	480	37.9	24,889	24,960	1,958
Office clerks, general	13.81	13.50	558	562	40.4	29,039	29,224	2,102
Construction and extraction occupations	15.86	15.00	638	600	40.2	32,723	29,257	2,063
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.22	15.73	700	629	40.7	36,416	32,710	2,115
Production occupations	14.79	14.15	592	566	40.0	30,769	29,432	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.41	9.25	440	370	38.6	22,751	19,246	1,994
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.42	13.00	537	520	40.0	27,534	27,040	2,051
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.33	14.75	653	590	40.0	33,961	30,680	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.67	8.00	363	320	37.5	18,866	16,640	1,951
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.67	8.00	363	320	37.5	18,866	16,640	1,951

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.01	\$17.80	\$838	\$712	39.9	\$43,469	\$37,022	2,069
Management occupations	39.98	36.96	1,633	1,607	40.8	84,900	83,587	2,124
Financial managers	44.83	40.75	1,873	1,751	41.8	97,408	91,050	2,173
Medical and health services managers	39.58	38.64	1,573	1,546	39.7	81,812	80,371	2,067
Business and financial operations occupations	24.90	23.08	995	923	40.0	51,753	48,000	2,079
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.70	27.38	1,068	1,095	40.0	55,535	56,950	2,080
Financial analysts and advisors	25.19	23.11	1,005	924	39.9	52,251	48,063	2,074
Financial analysts	29.73	31.04	1,182	1,242	39.8	61,485	64,567	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.36	28.19	1,133	1,123	39.9	58,909	58,390	2,077
Computer systems analysts	32.65	31.69	1,302	1,268	39.9	67,718	65,915	2,074
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.14	31.25	1,285	1,250	40.0	66,844	65,000	2,080
Engineers	34.06	32.55	1,362	1,302	40.0	70,843	67,694	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.55	35.57	1,422	1,423	40.0	73,939	73,979	2,080
Electrical engineers	37.58	39.76	1,503	1,590	40.0	78,157	82,701	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	29.55	30.48	1,182	1,219	40.0	61,459	63,400	2,080
Industrial engineers	29.55	30.48	1,182	1,219	40.0	61,459	63,400	2,080
Mechanical engineers	30.92	28.53	1,237	1,141	40.0	64,313	59,342	2,080
Community and social services occupations	18.51	18.64	738	745	39.9	38,386	38,763	2,074
Social workers	17.27	17.17	689	687	39.9	35,850	35,714	2,076
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	27.85	26.43	1,114	1,057	40.0	57,923	54,974	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.41	25.05	999	987	39.3	51,953	51,328	2,045
Registered nurses	28.57	27.49	1,102	1,045	38.6	57,300	54,330	2,006
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.18	17.66	767	706	40.0	39,885	36,733	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	11.16	10.06	435	402	39.0	22,645	20,921	2,029
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.02	9.82	393	393	39.2	20,416	20,428	2,038
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.89	9.82	387	393	39.2	20,126	20,428	2,036
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.65	8.00	346	320	40.0	17,982	16,640	2,079
Cooks	11.32	11.41	453	456	40.0	23,539	23,733	2,080
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.32	11.41	453	456	40.0	23,539	23,733	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.08	8.60	360	340	39.7	18,729	17,701	2,062
Building cleaning workers	9.08	8.60	360	340	39.7	18,729	17,701	2,062
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.24	8.69	365	344	39.5	18,980	17,888	2,053
Sales and related occupations	14.30	11.46	572	458	40.0	29,748	23,837	2,080
Retail sales workers	11.26	10.45	450	418	40.0	23,419	21,742	2,080
Retail salespersons	11.83	11.81	473	472	40.0	24,615	24,565	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.88	14.13	592	550	39.8	30,789	28,579	2,069
Financial clerks	12.96	12.25	522	490	40.3	27,162	25,480	2,095
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.72	12.59	515	492	40.5	26,775	25,605	2,105
Customer service representatives	17.22	16.10	689	644	40.0	35,818	33,482	2,080
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.08	23.34	843	934	40.0	43,853	48,543	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	14.75	15.00	590	600	40.0	30,680	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.58	15.39	606	595	38.9	31,508	30,950	2,022
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.60	18.10	704	724	40.0	36,601	37,640	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.24	11.74	456	450	37.2	23,702	23,419	1,937
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.37	17.92	691	717	39.8	35,916	37,274	2,068
Office clerks, general	13.02	11.97	512	470	39.4	26,635	24,450	2,046

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$23.70	\$27.33	\$948	\$1,093	40.0	\$49,294	\$56,846	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	22.26	28.47	890	1,139	40.0	46,305	59,218	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	23.90	28.47	956	1,139	40.0	49,716	59,218	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.27	18.91	811	756	40.0	42,165	39,333	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.86	26.71	1,034	1,068	40.0	53,784	55,557	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.05	32.10	1,162	1,284	40.0	60,426	66,768	2,080
Production occupations	19.36	16.92	774	677	40.0	40,251	35,194	2,079
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.85	18.24	833	730	40.0	43,340	37,943	2,079
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.62	14.50	745	580	40.0	38,730	30,160	2,080
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.45	15.91	738	636	40.0	38,374	33,089	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers ...	23.75	29.22	950	1,169	40.0	49,397	60,778	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	20.14	17.00	805	680	40.0	41,884	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.95	16.92	718	677	40.0	37,344	35,194	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.98	15.70	679	628	40.0	35,327	32,656	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.39	14.20	576	568	40.0	29,941	29,536	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.18	12.00	567	480	40.0	29,499	24,960	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.67	12.85	587	514	40.0	30,513	26,728	2,080

¹ 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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$21.99	\$20.91	\$23.69	\$16.97	\$16.83	\$19.18
Management, professional, and related	29.97	31.92	29.88	26.62	26.85	23.74
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	28.95	28.69	32.06
Professional and related	31.54	31.92	31.52	25.71	26.13	20.30
Service	15.99	13.15	17.36	10.21	9.15	17.15
Sales and office	14.66	15.81	11.81	12.97	12.92	14.21
Sales and related	—	—	—	12.16	12.14	—
Office and administrative support	15.88	18.29	11.81	13.40	13.36	13.99
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.58	22.46	15.41	16.01	15.82	19.89
Construction and extraction	—	22.07	—	—	15.19	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.21	23.06	—	17.28	16.96	20.49
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.32	22.58	17.79	12.73	12.68	15.49
Production	24.45	24.52	—	14.57	14.49	—
Transportation and material moving	19.03	19.21	17.67	11.57	11.53	13.50
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.0	2.8	1.9	3.7	4.0	4.9
Management, professional, and related	1.1	13.9	.9	2.8	2.9	5.8
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.4	5.7	8.0
Professional and related9	13.9	.7	3.6	3.7	9.1
Service	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.1	6.3
Sales and office	13.3	14.8	10.0	3.7	3.9	3.9
Sales and related	—	—	—	8.5	8.5	—
Office and administrative support	14.3	13.6	10.0	3.0	3.1	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.2	6.2	5.4	9.4	9.7	10.6
Construction and extraction	—	5.0	—	—	14.8	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10.8	12.0	—	7.6	8.6	11.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.8	4.1	3.2	5.7	5.8	20.5
Production	5.3	5.4	—	3.5	3.6	—
Transportation and material moving	6.5	7.5	3.4	7.1	7.2	18.4

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.69	\$17.22	\$17.06	\$17.06
Management, professional, and related	26.98	26.89	—	—
Management, business, and financial	28.52	28.77	—	—
Professional and related	26.43	26.17	—	—
Service	10.77	9.19	—	—
Sales and office	12.63	12.58	16.88	16.88
Sales and related	10.17	10.13	17.90	17.90
Office and administrative support	13.62	13.66	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.37	17.36	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	17.36	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	17.87	17.74	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.13	15.08	—	—
Production	17.96	17.94	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.92	12.79	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.1	3.6	11.4	11.4
Management, professional, and related	2.4	2.9	—	—
Management, business, and financial	4.8	5.4	—	—
Professional and related	2.9	3.7	—	—
Service	4.3	5.2	—	—
Sales and office	3.4	3.7	14.9	14.9
Sales and related	7.6	7.6	19.1	19.1
Office and administrative support	3.2	3.5	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.7	7.2	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	12.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.4	3.7	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.2	6.4	—	—
Production	3.9	3.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.4	8.6	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$17.37	\$24.21	-	-	-	-	\$19.71	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	35.38	-	-	-	-	25.93	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	38.17	-	-	-	-	32.72	-	-
Professional and related	-	34.05	-	-	-	-	24.95	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.02	-	-
Sales and office	25.15	19.55	-	-	-	-	13.17	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	16.39	18.57	-	-	-	-	13.13	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16.45	23.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	15.17	25.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.83	18.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	19.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	17.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	16.0	5.8	-	-	-	-	8.3	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	9.8	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-
Professional and related	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-
Sales and office	14.8	.5	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	8.3	4.8	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	11.6	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	5.4	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.0	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	16.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); and State and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity within the sampled area.

The Indianapolis, IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria

identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS now uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more SOC classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1-4
Group II	Levels 5-8
Group III	Levels 9-12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be full time.

Part-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing

average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earning by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker

hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	815,900	725,800	90,000
Management, professional, and related	233,200	186,900	46,300
Management, business, and financial	55,000	48,300	6,700
Professional and related	178,200	138,600	39,600
Service	152,500	128,800	23,600
Sales and office	228,500	216,900	11,500
Sales and related	89,700	89,600	-
Office and administrative support	138,700	127,300	11,400
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	58,200	54,100	4,000
Construction and extraction	30,400	28,800	1,600
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24,300	21,900	2,400
Production, transportation, and material moving	143,600	139,100	4,500
Production	54,500	53,700	-
Transportation and material moving	89,000	85,300	3,700

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Indianapolis, IN, December 2005**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	58,265	58,160	105
Total in sample	448	414	34
Responding	271	239	32
Refused or unable to provide data	124	122	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	53	53	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.