

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880

Media Contact: Paul LaPorte

(312) 353-1138

http://www.bls.gov/ro5

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HIGHLIGHTS OF IOWA CITY, IOWA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY AUGUST 2007

Workers in the Iowa City metropolitan area earned an average of \$21.02 per hour in August 2007, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa reported wage data for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$15.16 for office and administrative support occupations and \$13.26 for transportation and material moving occupations. Another occupational group, food preparation and serving related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$8.73. The NCS data available for the Iowa City area include earnings for 19 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Customer service representatives, part of the office and administrative support occupational group, earned \$14.26 per hour. Within the transportation and material moving occupational group, truck drivers (heavy and tractor-trailer) averaged \$13.44 per hour. Restaurant cooks, an occupation within the food preparation and serving related group, registered an average hourly rate of \$8.73. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$22.72 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.14. Union workers earned \$19.06 and non-union workers, \$21.49. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.92 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$18.82, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$27.96.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm.

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 213 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 71,900 workers in the Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Johnson and Washington Counties in Iowa.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Iowa City, IA National Compensation Survey August 2007 (Bulletin 3140-20). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Midwest Information Office by calling (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. CT. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², lowa City, IA, August 2007

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$21.02	4.9	\$22.72	5.6	\$10.14	5.3
Management occupations	56.50	27.1	56.53	27.1	8.55	1.1
Legislators	8.63	.5	_	_	8.63	.5
Education administrators	24.66	.8	24.66	.8	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	30.38	16.5	30.38	16.5	-	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.15	7.5	26.15	7.5	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.13	8.0	24.13	8.0	-	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.35	4.0	16.34	4.1	-	_
Community and social services occupations	17.41	6.8	19.70	14.9	-	_
specialists	19.20	17.6	19.28	18.0	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	54.92	13.0	55.82	13.3	_	_
teachers	28.15	9.8	28.17	9.8	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	28.28	10.9	28.28	10.9	_	_
education	26.88	10.5	26.88	10.5	-	_
Secondary school teachers	26.24	10.9	26.29	11.1	_	_
vocational education Teacher assistants	26.24 10.36	10.9 2.5	26.29 –	11.1	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.65	1.4	24.67	1.4	_	_
Registered nurses	25.86	.6	-	-	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	14.76	3.3	14.77	3.3	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.02	4.6	_	-	_	_
Protective service occupations	15.72	13.5	16.30	14.6	_	_
Police officers	20.37	4.4 4.4	20.37	4.4 4.4	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.37	4.4	20.37	4.4	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	8.73	1.8	10.13	4.2	6.85	7.3
serving workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	13.60	4.4	13.61	4.4	_	_
and serving workers	14.44	4.5	14.47	4.5		
Cooks Cooks, restaurant	9.71 8.73	4.5 1.1	9.83	5.9	9.31	3.6
Food service, tipped	5.73 5.71	5.9	_	_	5.39	2.9
Bartenders		2.0	_	_	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	4.02	3.3	_	_	4.17	3.5
Fast food and counter workers	8.70	3.8	_	-	7.70	2.7
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.74	4.1	_	_	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	44.40	0.4	40.40	0.4	0.04	4.0
occupations Building cleaning workers	11.40 11.13	9.4 13.5	12.42 12.15	9.1 11.7	8.91 8.26	4.6 4.1
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and		.5.5		'	3.20	
housekeeping cleaners	12.03	11.0	13.31	2.7	_	_
Grounds maintenance workers	11.55	10.5	_	-	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	9.45	3.3	9.76	2.4	8.99	6.0
Child care workers	8.94	2.8	_	-	-	_
Sales and related occupations	13.05	7.1	14.96	8.4	8.53	3.1
Retail sales workers	9.71	11.4	10.63	17.1	8.21	1.1
Cashiers, all workers	9.01	1.6	_	_	8.42	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers, lowa City, IA, August 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Cashiers	\$9.01	1.6	_	_	\$8.42	2.9
Retail salespersons	10.31	16.2	\$11.58	20.4	8.10	.4
Office and administrative support occupations	15.16	2.4	15.59	2.7	10.65	6.4
Financial clerks	16.53	10.3	17.03	9.3	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.15	9.2	17.80	7.1	_	_
Court, municipal, and license clerks	16.66	2.8	16.73	2.9	_	_
Customer service representatives	14.26	4.0	14.31	4.0	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	9.94	7.3	_	_	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.05	7.5	17.12	4.0	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.22	8.2	17.50	2.7	_	_
Office clerks, general	15.80	10.5	15.80	10.5	-	_
Construction and extraction occupations	20.42	5.2	20.64	4.8	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	23.41	12.3	23.82	11.3	-	_
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.44	11.2	18.44	11.2	-	_
Production occupations	19.23	3.3	19.71	3.3	-	_
operators	18.59	14.7	18.81	15.9	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	13.24	5.1	-	-	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.26	6.8	14.05	5.4	8.01	2.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.00	6.8	14.32	6.3	_	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.44	4.4	13.44	4.4	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.86	11.0	12.61	5.0	7.60	1.2
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.59	12.7	_	_	-	_

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

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.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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