Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

Indianapolis, Indiana, Metropolitan Area, September 1995



U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3080-42

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a September 1995 survey of occupational pay in the Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, under the direction of Ronald H. Pritzlaff, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

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. For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS Chicago Regional Office at (312) 353-1880. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefits, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, GPO bookstores, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL 60690-2145. For an account of a similar survey conducted in 1994, see Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits, Indianapolis, IN, BLS Bulletin 3075-37.

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

Indianapolis, Indiana, Metropolitan Area, September 1995



U.S. Department of Labor Robert B. Reich, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

March 1996

Bulletin 3080-42

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay in the Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number conducted annually in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets. However, no benefits data were collected for this survey.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include all private nonfarm establishments (except households) employing 50 workers or more and to State and local governments and (2) adding more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations to the surveys.

Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for goods- and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments. Within private industry, more detailed information is presented to the extent that the survey establishment sample can support such detail.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995

		Average			kly pay Iollars)²							l	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving s	traight-t	ime we	ekly pay	/ (in dol	ollars) of	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	-	-	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1800	1800 and over
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
																											1
Accountants	470	40.0		C 400	C 101	6454		10	10																		1
Level I	170	40.0	\$444	\$433	\$401	- \$451	11	13	49	14	4	1	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level II	548	39.9	590	558	500	- 635	_	5	7	12	22	20	11	8	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	(3)	_	_	L _	_	1 -
Private industry		39.8	621	577		- 665	_	_	$(^{3})$	11	26	23	12	9	4	3	2	2	3	2	2		_	_	_	_	_
Goods-producing industries		40.0	704	635		- 816	-	_	`_′	5	10	21	16	13	3	4	5	5	7	5	4	l`1	_	-	-	_	-
Manufacturing		40.0	704	635		- 816	-	_	_	5	10	21	16	13	3	4	5	5	7	5	4	1	_	-	-	_	i –
Service-producing industries	248	39.7	560	548	500	- 596	-	_	(³)	15	37	25	9	7	4	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Transportation and utilities	37	40.0	671	-	-		-	-	<u>`</u> _´	-	14	5	8	32	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	115	40.0	473	445	404	- 508	-	24	30	17	9	10	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																											1
Level III	635	39.9	765	734	0.0	- 850	-	-	-	-	4	6	15	10	19	16	5	11	8	2	2	2	(3)	(3)	-	-	-
Private industry	551	39.9	788	760		- 864	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	10	21	17	5	12	9	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
Goods-producing industries		40.0	833	794		- 915	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	7	11	14	7	15	11	3	6	4	1	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	208 305	40.0 39.7	868	813 731		- 937 - 789	_	-	-	_	-	2	3 14	8	12 29	17	9	17 10	13 8	4	7	5	1	1	-	-	-
Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities		40.0	752 834	867		- 913	1 -	_	_	-	_		2	12 9	13	20 4	3 9	21	34		-	_	-	-	1 -	_	
State and local government	84	40.0	612	580	531	- 656	1 -				30	26	17	8	6	5	6	1	1	_			1 -	1 -	1 -		
Clate and local government	04	40.0	012			000						20	''	Ŭ	ľ	ľ	ľ		l .								1
Level IV	293	39.6	976	961	869	- 1,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	12	11	39	16	8	3	1	2	2	-	-
Private industry		39.6	984	961		- 1,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	12	11	40	16	7	3	2	2	2	-	-
Goods-producing industries	118	40.0	1,049	996		- 1,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	45	18	9	5	3	4	4	-	-
Manufacturing		40.0	1,049	996		- 1,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	45	18	9	5	3	4	4	-	-
Service-producing industries	144	39.3	931	924	864	- 990	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	14	19	35	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities	35	40.0	984	-	- 750		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	43	17	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	31	40.0	905	924	758	- 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	13	3	13	10	29	10	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
Level V	56	39.9	1,347	-	-		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	4	4	18	18	23	14	7	13	i –
Private industry		39.9	1,364	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	19	15	25	15	8	13	-
Accountants. Public																											1
Level II	78	40.0	676	673	613	- 760	_	_	_	_	_	13	28	27	_	32	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	L _	_	1 -
Private industry	78	40.0	676	673		- 760		_			_	13	28	27	_	32	_	_				_	_	_		_	
Service-producing industries		40.0	676	673		- 760	- 1	_	_	_	_	13	28	27	_	32	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
												_															1
Level III	60	40.0	713	683	0000	- 762	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	47	18	10	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Private industry		40.0	713	683		- 762	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	47	18	10	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	60	40.0	713	683	660	- 762	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	47	18	10	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level IV	51	40.0	998	1,040	894	- 1,115	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14	4	8	18	25	31	_	_	_	_	_	_
Private industry		40.0	998	1,040		- 1,115	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	14	4	8	18	25	31	-	_	_	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	51	40.0	998	1,040		- 1,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	8	18	25	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
• •																											1
Attorneys	400	20.2	1 050	1 0 47	700	4 007	1							4		07			10	40	44	40	10	10	1		1
Level II	103	39.3	1,053	1,047	788	- 1,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	27	-	4	13	12	11	12	10	10	-	-	-
Level III	96	39.9	1,279	1,213	1,171	- 1,384	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14	34	20	8	7	3	14	i –
Private industry	83	39.8	1,290	1,223		- 1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	11	34	20	10	8	2	14	-
Service-producing industries	66	39.8	1,278	_			-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	14	41	12	6	9	3	15	-
State and local government	13	40.0	1,211	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	38	15	-	-	8	8	-
-																											<u> </u>

Table A-1. All establishments: Week	y hours and pay of	professional and administrative occupations	, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

		Average			kly pay Iollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	ín doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1800	1800 and over
Engineers Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	117 116 57 56 59	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$673 675 726 728 625	\$654 654 - -	613 - -	- \$750 - 750 		- - - -		1 - - -	4 4 - 8	17 17 - 34	27 28 25 23 31	12 12 9 9 15	13 13 19 20 7	16 16 33 34 -	9 9 14 14 3	1 1 - 2	- - - -		- - - -					- - - -	
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	552	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 38.7	778 787 800 802 735 804 593	762 769 793 798 740 787 557	702 707 707 670 764	- 865 - 869 - 887 - 888 - 774 - 840 - 636	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	2 - - - - 40	4 3 3 - - 23	8 7 6 7 9 2 20	14 14 11 11 27 7 6	19 19 19 19 20 2 6	14 15 12 12 29 50 -	13 13 15 15 8 16 6	10 10 12 12 3 9 -	12 13 15 15 4 11 -	4 5 5 1 2 -	1 1 1 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	972 754	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9	902 929 941 941 886 725	884 900 912 912 867 711	835 848 848 810	- 992 - 1,010 - 1,025 - 1,025 - 948 - 796	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -		(³) - - - 2	3 (³) (³) (³) - 26	3 1 1 1 - 20	5 4 3 3 5 14	10 9 8 14 14	16 16 14 14 27 9	18 20 20 21 17 7	22 24 25 24 22 7	13 14 15 15 11 -	6 7 8 8 4 -	3 3 4 4 1 -	(³) 1 1 1 -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government		40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.8	1,071 1,080 1,071 1,071 1,108 935	1,060 1,065 1,062 1,062 1,100 929	981 981 981 995	- 1,158 - 1,164 - 1,158 - 1,158 - 1,213 - 997	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1 (³) (³) 1 7	2 2 2 2 2 9	7 6 7 3 19	21 20 20 20 19 43	30 31 34 34 23 16	22 23 22 22 24 7	10 11 8 8 17 -	5 6 5 5 7 –	2 2 1 1 3 -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ -	- - - - -	- - - -
Level V: Private industry: Service-producing industries State and local government	135 12	40.0 40.0	1,282 1,194	1,260	1,214 _	- 1,346 												-	1 8	5 17	14 33	42 33	28 -	4	2	2	1
Level VI Private industry		40.0 40.0	1,707 1,707		-		-		-							-	- -	_			-	2 2	4 4	12 12	8 8	48 48	26 ⁴26
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS Budget Analysts Level II State and local government	10 10	40.0 40.0	536 536		_ _				20 20	10 10	10 10	50 50	10 10				- -	- -									
Level III: State and local government	15	40.0	623	567	567	- 710	-	-	-	-	13	47	7	-	20	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level IV: State and local government	7	40.0	667	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

Table A-1. All establishments: Week	v hours and pay of r	professional and administrative occup	pations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Contir	nued

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-t	ime wee	ekly pay	(in doll	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle r	ange	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1800	1800 and over
Buyers/Contracting Specialists Level I State and local government	54 12	40.0 40.0	\$503 458				4 17	13 8	6 25	30 25	31 8	4 8	4 8	2 -	2 -	4	2		-								
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing State and local government	272 224 223	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	610 633 634 634 493	\$586 593 591 591 448	\$535 – 561 – 561 – 561 – 431 –	\$687 692 692 692 557	- - - -	3 - - 17	6 - 36	4 3 3 3 11	15 17 16 16 9	30 33 36 36 13	11 12 8 8 6	14 17 19 19 –	6 7 7 7 6	4 4 4 2	3 3 3 -	1 1 1 1	3 3 3 -	1 1 1 1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing State and local government	123 109 109	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	853 896 891 891 599	848 892 871 871 528	710 – 790 – 754 – 754 – 504 –	972 1,000 1,002 1,002 679	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 - - 57	6 7 8 8	1 - - 10	2 - - 14	14 15 17 17 10	7 7 8 8 5	11 13 12 12 -	8 10 10 10 -	20 23 18 18 5	13 15 15 15 -	4 5 6 -	2 2 3 3 -	2 2 3 3 -	1 1 1 1	- - - -		- - - -
Computer Programmers Level II Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	232 207	39.9 39.9 39.8 40.0	601 627 625 507	606 615 615 450	535 – 577 – 577 – 450 –	680 706 706 558	- - - -	2 - 9	1 5	14 5 4 46	13 14 15 9	18 19 22 11	21 23 21 12	9 11 11 2	18 22 23 5	3 4 5 –	1 (³) _ 2	(³) (³) -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Level III Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	203	39.7 39.6 39.5 40.0 40.0	675 716 715 805 589	683 727 717 - 547	578 – 663 – 648 – – – 535 –	750 775 782 - 626	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	16 - - 50	16 14 14 - 19	10 10 11 - 11	11 12 13 - 8	20 26 22 16 8	22 33 33 36 -	4 5 6 40 1	1 (³) 1 4 2		- - - -	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{1}$ 4 -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Computer Systems Analysts Level I Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	265	39.7 39.5 39.5 40.0	729 775 774 636	731 777 770 608	635 - 702 - 687 - 574 -	817 852 852 689	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2 5	(³) - - 1	18 6 7 42	8 5 6 14	13 13 14 14	13 14 13 11	14 19 15 4	13 16 17 7	12 17 17 2	6 8 9 _	- - -	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Level II Private industry	431 61	39.7 39.6 40.0 40.0 39.6 40.0 40.0	863 887 886 886 887 915 790	863 888 - 885 - 771	779 – 809 – – – 808 – – – 696 –	944 958 962 - 851	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -			9 3 - 4 - 26	9 7 3 3 8 6 17	13 11 2 12 19 18	15 15 26 26 14 - 12	21 23 38 38 21 16 13	21 25 31 31 24 28 9	11 13 - 15 31 5	2 2 - 3 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
Level III Private industry Service-producing industries	253	39.5 39.5 39.4	1,037 1,036 1,029	1,045 1,044 1,034	955 — 955 — 945 —	1,122 1,121 1,117	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			2 2 3		1 1 1	4 4 5	4 4 5	24 25 24	29 29 30	29 29 24	5 5 6	2 2 2	_ _ _	- - -	- -	

	Number	Average weekly			kly pay Iollars) ²								Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	(in doll	ars) of-	-					
Occupation and level	of workers	hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Midc	le range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1800	1800 and over
Computer Systems Analyst Supervisors/Managers Level I: State and local government	28	40.0	\$908	\$903	\$807	- \$977	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	11	14	7	18	32	14	4	_	_	-	-	_	-
Level II	53	39.6	1,167	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	4	9	9	25	8	9	9	13	-	_
Personnel Specialists Level I	62	40.0	445	-	_		15	15	35	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	316 282 96 96 186 34	39.7 39.7 40.0 40.0 39.5 40.0	611 627 700 700 589 486	567 574 581 581 567 446	541 544 556 556 544 445	- 641 - 645 - 854 - 854 - 632 - 540		1 - - - 12	5 (³) - - 1 41	5 - - 8 9	24 24 20 20 27 18	28 30 31 31 29 9	15 16 9 9 19 9	6 7 2 9 3	2 2 1 1 3 -	5 6 9 4 –	1 1 2 2 -	2 2 6 - -	3 4 11 11 - -	1 1 2 2 - -	1 1 4 - -	(³) (³) 1 1 -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	355 322 99 99 223 33	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.0	781 793 883 883 753 657	759 781 894 894 721 630	680 680 798 798 664 567	- 865 - 865 - 940 - 940 - 840 - 759	- - -	- - - -	- - - - -		3 2 5 5 - 12	3 1 - 1 27	6 6 - 9 12	22 23 5 5 31 9	13 13 7 7 16 12	12 11 11 11 11 21	12 13 17 17 11 6	10 11 5 5 14 -	11 12 28 28 4 -	3 4 8 2 –	2 2 7 7 -	2 2 6 (³)		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	223 98 98	39.9 39.8 40.0 40.0 39.7 40.0 40.0	970 973 984 984 965 1,032 907	946 946 946 923 - -	865 865 865 865 856 – –	- 1,027 - 1,029 - 1,028 - 1,028 - 1,029 	-		- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	(³) - - - - 8	- - - - -	6 - - 10 11 -	11 11 9 9 12 4 17	13 13 20 20 7 11 17	36 35 29 29 41 25 42	17 17 23 23 12 14 17	10 10 12 12 9 11 -	4 3 3 5 21 -	2 2 3 1 4 _	2 2 - 3 - -			- - - - -

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 18 percent at \$1,800 and under \$2,000 and 8 percent at \$2,000 and under \$2,200.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995

		Average			kly pay ollars)²						F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-t	ime wee	ekly pay	/ (in dol	lars) of-	_				
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	range	250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 and over
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																									
Computer Operators	001	0.05	¢ 40.4	6440	\$004	* =00	(3)	•		40	-	40		40		4	10								
Level II Private industry	272	39.5 39.4	\$434 449	\$416 438	\$384 - 402 -	508	(³)	2 -	3 3	10 4	7 4	10 8	22 25	10 12	6 7	6	19 22	4	1	1	-	1	-	_	-
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	104 104	40.0 40.0	464 464	444 444	414 - 414 -		1	_	3 3	_	_	2 2	38 38	8 8	6 6	-	38 38	2	-	-	-	3	-	_	-
Service-producing industries State and local government	168 89	39.0 40.0	439 389	429 366	397 - 346 -		-	_ 9	4 3	7 27	7 13	13 16	17 11	14 6	8 2	9 1	13 8	8	1	- 3	-	-	-	-	-
Level III	185	39.6	548	542	460 -	585	_	_	_	_	_	1	8	4	15	7	26	18	5	11	_	_	5	_	_
Private industry	163	39.5	550	542	459 -	- 585	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	4	15	5	25	17	5	13	-	-	6	-	-
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing		40.0 40.0	615 615	-		· _	-	-	-	_	_	2 2	6 6	6 6	_	-	35 35	-	2 2	33 33	-	-	16 16	_	-
Service-producing industries State and local government	100 22	39.3 40.0	509 529	504 520	459 - 478 -		-	-	-	_	_	_	11	3	25 9	8 23	18 36	28 23	7 9	-	-	-	-	_	-
Drafters																									
Level I	54 52	40.0 40.0	404 403	-		-	-	-	22 23	_	17 15	-	7	37 38	2	15 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry				-								-	-		-							-			_
Level II Private industry	206 167	40.0 40.0	456 475	470 480	423 - 435 -		-	4	(3) _	4	2 _	8 10	9 7	13 15	15 16	14 17	27 31	3		-	(³) 1	-	-	_	_
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	84 81	40.0 40.0	470 468	462 462	435 - 435 -		-	-	-	_	_	5 5	10 10	27 28	24 25	7	24 21	2	-	-	1	-	-	_	-
Service-producing industries		40.0	479	487	470 -		-	-	-	-	-	14	5	2	8	27	37	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level III	184	40.0	624	640	580 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	9	8	30	32	4	3	1	1	1
Private industry Goods-producing industries	184 126	40.0 40.0	624 609	640 625	580 - 522 -		-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	7 10	5 7	9 12	8	30 27	32 29	4	3	1 2	1	1
Manufacturing Service-producing industries	87 58	40.0 40.0	584 658	584	481 -	625	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	15 _	10	16 2	9 10	34 36	3 38	3	2 5	2	1	2
1 0										_	_					_						_			
Level IV Private industry		40.0 40.0	761 761	-			-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	2 2	-	20 20	12 12	15 15	12 12	13 13	17 17	10 10
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	53 53	40.0 40.0	754 754				-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	2 2	-	23 23	13 13	11 11	13 13	15 15	11 11	11 ⁴ 11
Engineering Technicians																									
Level I	60 60	40.0 40.0	422 422	-		· _	-	-	-	7 7	15 15	23 23	7	5 5	30 30	13 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry Goods-producing industries	60	40.0	422	-			-	_	_	7	15	23 23	7	5 5	30	13	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Level II	82	40.0	474	474	439 -		-	-	-	2	7	4	6	6	41	11	13	5	1	-	-	2	-	_	-
Private industry Goods-producing industries	82 82	40.0 40.0	474 474	474 474	439 - 439 -		-	-	-	2 2	7 7	4 4	6 6	6 6	41 41	11 11	13 13	5 5	1	-	-	2 2	-	_	-
Manufacturing	82	40.0	474	474	439 -		-	-	-	2	7	4	6	6	41	11	13	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Level III	150	40.0	630	621	575 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	20	21	24	9	6	1	-	-
Private industry Goods-producing industries	150 122	40.0 40.0	630 624	621 604	575 - 554 -	681	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	19 23	20 20	21 21	24 19	9 7	6 7	1 2	_	-
Manufacturing	114	40.0	631	613	577 -	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	23	20	8	8	2	-	-

		Average			kly pay ollars)²						I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-t	ime wee	ekly pay	(in doll	ars) of–	_				
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Midd	lle range	250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 and over
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	232 232 203 202	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$787 787 774 774	\$788 788 780 781	\$721 721 715 715	- \$85 - 85 - 84 - 84	4 – 5 –	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	4 4 4 4	6 6 6	11 11 12 12	16 16 18 18	17 17 17 16	19 19 21 21	15 15 14 14	13 ⁵13 8 8
Engineering Technicians, Civil Level I: State and local government	13	38.9	286	_	_		54	31	8	_	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Level II Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	136 58 58 78	39.6 40.0 40.0 39.2	373 416 416 341	348 - - 328	306 - 296	- 42 - 36	-	21 7 7 32	5 7 7 4	25 12 12 35	5 3 3 6	8 7 7 9	13 21 21 8	3 2 2 4	7 14 14 3	9 21 21 -	3 7 7 -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Level III Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	230 80 80 150	39.9 40.0 40.0 39.8	475 566 566 427	465 580 580 407	396 520 520 377	- 54 - 60 - 60 - 48	B – B –	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	17 2 2 24	11 - - 17	11 6 6 14	7 1 1 10	5 1 1 7	11 - - 17	13 21 21 9	12 32 32 1	10 27 27 1	- - - -	3 7 7 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Level IV State and local government	101 45	40.0 40.0	644 578	660 599	597 430	- 74 - 63							-	14 31	1 2	1 2	1 -	11 16	19 24	21 11	14 2	8 7	10 4		1 -
Level V: State and local government	8	40.0	735	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																									
Corrections Officers State and local government		40.0 40.0	393 393	341 341	341 341	- 41 - 41		-	-	51 51	8 8	7 7	11 11	3 3	2 2	3 3	15 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighters State and local government	876 876	52.7 52.7	620 620	626 626	601 601	- 68 - 68		-	-	-	-		(3) (3)	5 5	3 3	1 1	9 9	6 6	32 32	36 36	7 7	-		-	-
Police Officers Level I State and local government	1,544 1,531	40.0 40.0	623 624	657 657	528 532	- 69 - 69		-	-			(³)	1 1	1 1	6 6	8 8	11 11	10 10	3 3	40 40	21 21				
Level II State and local government	59 59	40.0 40.0	738 738	752 752	752 752	- 75 - 75	2 – 2 –						-		-		8 8	2 2				85 85		5 5	-

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 percent at \$900 and under \$950; 4 percent at \$950 and under \$1,000; and 2 percent at \$1,000 and under \$1,050.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 9 percent at \$900 and under \$950; 3 percent at \$950 and under \$1,000; and 1 percent at \$1,000 and under \$1,050.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Indiana
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		Average			kly pay ollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	ı (in doll	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle rar	nge	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 and over
Clerks, Accounting Level I Private industry Service-producing industries	286 81 58	40.0 39.9 39.9	\$291 306 299	\$280 285 -	\$268 - 285 - 	\$307 322 -	- - -	9 - -	37 2 3	24 57 64	10 16 22	9 6 3	9 15 2	1 2 3		- - -	(³) 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government		39.8 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.0 39.3	353 358 362 359 356 370 336	349 360 359 350 360 362 326	320 – 330 – 330 – 330 – 330 – 331 – 296 –	375 379 392 390 372 384 361	- - - - -	- - - - -	1 1 - 2 - -	12 7 15 17 4 - 29	13 12 5 6 14 6 19	24 24 24 27 25 31 22	25 29 19 17 32 33 14	13 15 21 18 12 11 9	6 7 8 6 2 5	1 (³) - 1 7 1	2 2 6 5 1 9	1 1 1 1 1 2	1 (³) (³) 1 -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ - - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $	(³) (³) 1 - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -		
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	1,249 1,081 330 221 751 168	39.7 39.7 40.0 40.0 39.6 39.9	432 437 464 459 425 397	429 434 442 439 423 388	369 – 375 – 415 – 402 – 356 – 348 –	480 485 500 498 478 435	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 - 1 1 -	1 1 - 1 1	3 2 - 4 3	12 11 2 3 14 22	11 10 5 8 12 14	12 10 8 13 11 20	10 10 18 21 7 11	15 15 18 15 14 10	6 6 7 10 5 7	12 13 12 13 13 4	9 9 20 6 5 5	8 9 2 4 13 2	1 1 2 4 (³)	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $	(³) (³) 1 - -	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{2}$ $\frac{2}{-}$ -	(³) (³) 1 - -		- - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	89 76 60	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.7 40.0	564 574 628 642 494 428	547 547 564 - -	443 – 466 – 547 – – – – –	676 683 745 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 - 2 9	5 5 - 13 -	16 12 2 3 27 73	6 7 4 - 10 -	2 2 1 1 3 9	4 5 1 1 10 -	21 23 33 36 8 -	7 8 11 11 3 -	6 6 7 1 5 9	7 8 4 5 13 -	16 17 26 30 5 -	2 2 3 4 -	3 3 6 7 -		1 1 1 -
Clerks, General Level I	141	39.7	262	263	226 –	282	25	9	32	23	5	5	1	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	1,652 904 72 832 58 748	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9	306 315 322 315 305 295	300 309 - 310 316 279	268 – 286 – – – 284 – 290 – 255 –	337 341 - 341 320 332	$\binom{3}{(3)}$ $\binom{-}{(3)}$ $\binom{-}{-}$	12 3 - 3 3 22	17 12 6 12 10 24	17 22 - 24 28 11	21 29 56 27 45 12	15 13 18 13 10 17	9 8 1 8 - 11	6 9 19 9 2 2	2 3 - 4 2 1	$\binom{3}{1}$ - 1 - $\binom{3}{3}$	(³) - - (³)	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		- - - -
Level III Private industry	1,208 1,007 149 135 858 201	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	378 386 473 485 371 338	361 370 431 439 361 327	323 – 327 – 370 – 382 – 325 – 297 –	416 420 536 558 413 366	- - - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ - \\ - \\ (3) \\ - \\ (3) \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 - 1 1	9 6 - 7 26	16 15 6 7 17 20	15 14 11 7 15 18	16 17 13 10 18 13	11 11 8 8 11 13	12 14 10 10 14 5	9 11 11 13 11 1	3 3 3 3 3 2	3 3 6 7 3 –	1 1 9 10 (³) -	1 1 7 (³)	$\binom{3}{1}$ 3 $\binom{3}{-}$	(³) (³) 1 1 -	2 2 13 15 -	- - - - -	- - - - -		- - - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries State and local government	505 409 56 353 96	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	466 483 522 477 394	456 480 - 480 401	399 – 411 – – – 410 – 343 –	501 524 - 506 432	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(³) - - 2		5 2 2 2 18	10 9 2 10 15	9 9 2 10 9	10 9 21 7 18	11 9 13 8 22	8 9 9 8 4	20 24 2 28 2	7 8 11 7 4	3 4 16 2 -	12 14 5 16 -	2 2 5 2 -	1 1 9 -	(³) (³) 2 - -	(³) (³) 2 - -		- - - -

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	ı (in doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 and over
Clerks, Order																											
Level I Private industry	2,907 2,907	40.0 40.0	\$261 261	\$245 245	\$230 230	- \$266 - 266		58 58	20 20	9 9	5 5	2 2	$\binom{3}{3}$	1	1	1 1	2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Level II: Private industry:																											
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	300 300	40.0 40.0	514 514	576 576	416 416	- 607 - 607		-	-		1 1	1 1	3 3	16 16	5 5	14 14	7 7	3 3	1 1	-	50 50	$\binom{3}{3}$	-	-			-
Key Entry Operators	596	39.8	325	321	280	- 351	_	9	6	19	17	23	12	5	2	2	2	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	458 410 39	39.8 39.8 40.0	338 338 340	326 325	300 300	- 359 - 353		-	3	22 22 3	21 20 51	24 26 5	14 12 23	6 6 15	3 3 _	3 3 3	3 2 _		2 3 _					- - _			
State and local government	138	39.9	282	262	244	- 328		41	16	11	7	20	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level II: Private industry:																											
Goods-producing industries State and local government	51 31	40.0 40.0	407 310	_ 281	_ 281		-	-	- 13	48	6	8 10	8 3	8 13	69 6	-	2 -	2	-	4	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Personnel Assistants (Employment) Level II	59	40.0	389	_	_		_	_	_	3	10	3	29	17	17	_	15	2	2	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Private industry	56	40.0	387	-	-		-	-	-	4	11	4	29	18	18	-	13	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level III: State and local government	6	39.2	446	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	17	33	17	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Secretaries Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government		39.8 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.0 38.4	385 387 418 420 379 402 351	379 379 414 - 379 418 335	357 361 361 - 357 356 323	- 404 - 404 - 450 - 396 - 433 - 408	- - - -	$\binom{3}{(3)}$ - $\binom{3}{(3)}$ - $\binom{3}{(3)}$	1 (³) - (³) - 11	3 - - 3 - 11	5 4 - 5 5 18	12 11 2 3 13 15 29	12 12 26 30 9 10 4	35 37 2 3 46 12 4	15 15 30 18 12 25 11	7 7 14 16 5 18 –	5 5 15 16 2 5 11	3 5 6 2 10 -	1 4 5 1 - 4	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	- - - - -	(³) (³) - - 1 -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government		39.3 39.1 40.0 40.0 39.0 40.0	443 453 516 516 448 403	436 439 - - 438 384	387 401 - 399 360	- 474 - 495 - 491 - 450		- - - - -	- - - - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ - $\begin{pmatrix} - \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 1	1 (³) - (³) 6	7 6 - 6 15	10 7 6 7 24	11 12 - 13 10	14 15 7 7 16 9	16 18 9 9 18 8	15 14 24 24 13 17	5 6 7 7 6 2	9 11 26 26 10 3	8 9 6 9 3	2 2 - 2 2 2	$\begin{pmatrix} (^{3})\\ (^{3})\\ 4\\ 4\\ -\\ -\\ - \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{-}$	- - - - -	- - - - -

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

		Average			kly pay Iollars)²						I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-t	ime wee	ekly pay	ı (in doll	ars) of-	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle rang	ge	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 and over
Level III	788	39.7	\$492	\$482	\$422 -	\$545	_	-	-	(3)	_	2	2	9	14	9	10	10	20	14	4	3	2	1	(3)	-	-
Private industry	619	39.6	496	493	423 -	550	-	-	-	(3)	-	3	2	7	14	9	8	11	20	14	4	4	2	1	(3)	-	-
Goods-producing industries	64	40.0	630	-		-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	8	6	28	30	8	6	2	-	-
Manufacturing	61	40.0	637	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	7	7	30	31	8	7	2	-	-
Service-producing industries	555	39.5	481	479	416 –	538	-	-	-	(3)	-	3	2	7	16	10	9	12	21	15	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities	36	40.0	527	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	19	14	6	11	8	11	14	6	-	-	-	-
State and local government	169	40.0	476	457	415 –	544	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	12	9	18	5	23	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level IV Private industry:	302	39.9	683	657	587 –	774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	8	15	21	11	9	9	8	7	6
Service-producing industries	103	39.8	618	625	573 -	677	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	2	2	8	8	12	37	15	6	6	4	_	_
State and local government	14	40.0	557	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	21	57	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard Operator-Receptionists	868	39.7	354	333	308 -	402	(3)	2	5	13	24	17	11	3	9	1	3	4		2	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Private industry		39.7	358	336	309 -	404	()	(3)	4	13	25	17	12	2	9	5	3	4		2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Goods-producing industries		40.0	365	347	328 -	410	_	(_)	5	7	13	27	11		20	8	10	_	<u> </u>	_							_
Service-producing industries		39.6	356	329	308 -	380	_	$(^{3})$	4	14	29	14	12	3	5	4	(3)	5	6	3	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Transportation and utilities		40.0	332	309	288 -	374	_	`4´	8	20	26	2	16	_	20	2	`2́	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
State and local government	66	39.7	302	288	244 -	342	3	27	12	11	11	14	5	9	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word Processors																											
Level II	53	40.0	417	-		-	-	-	-	-	4	11	9	26	9	13	4	6	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pa	of maintenance and toolroom occupations,	Indianapolis, IN, September 1995

	Number			ırly pay dollars)¹								I	Percent	t of worl	kers rec	eiving s	traight-t	time hou	urly pay	(in dolla	ars) of–	-						
Occupation and level	of workers	Mean	Median	Middle r	ange	Under 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	-	11.00 - 11.50	-	-	13.00 - 14.00	-	-	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	-	19.00 - 20.00	20.00 _ 21.00	21.00 	22.00 	23.00 and over
General Maintenance Workers Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	145 145 729	\$9.37 9.31 11.15 11.15 8.94 9.70	\$9.06 8.75 10.95 10.95 8.50 9.38	\$8.00 - 7.85 - 9.77 - 9.77 - 7.50 - 8.75 -	10.88 12.13 12.13 10.30	10 12 - - ³ 15 -	5 6 - 7 -	9 8 - 9 17	15 16 1 1 19 7	10 9 15 15 8 13	8 5 - 6 19	9 9 17 17 8 11	5 5 7 4 5	7 8 14 14 7 3	9 9 8 8 9 10	2 2 - 2 5	5 4 16 16 2 8	3 4 14 14 1 -	1 1 8 - -	1 1 - 2 -	(²) - - - 2	- - - - -	- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Maintenance Electricians Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	585 584 52	19.58 20.38 20.53 20.54 18.72 19.05 13.86	21.76 21.76 21.76 21.76 - - 13.60	16.82 - 21.02 - 21.02 - 21.02 - - - 12.11 -	21.76	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - - - 4	1 - - - 4	(²) - - - - 2	(2) - - - - 1	- - - - - -	(²) - - - - 1	1 (²) (²) (²) - - 4	4 1 2 - - 21	7 6 6 2 3 12	2 - - - 17	2 2 - 19 27 6	8 7 6 15 5 17	1 1 1 8 - 3	2 3 3 4 5 –	2 2 2 - - 7	2 3 1 23 19 -	65 74 78 78 29 41 -	1 1 1 - -	1 1 1 - -
Maintenance Electronics Technicians Level II	255 156	16.73 17.18 18.49 18.49 15.11 15.07 13.44	15.91 15.91 21.28 21.28 14.33 13.91 13.55	14.07 – 14.28 – 15.91 – 13.81 – 13.50 – 13.42 –	21.28 21.28 21.28 21.28 16.51 16.51					- - - - - -		- - - - - -	1 - - - 1 11	1 - - 6	1 - - 2 - 3	1 - - 2 - -	2 2 - 4 - 3	17 15 2 34 61 37	19 19 21 21 16 2 23	16 16 21 21 8 6 14	4 5 - 12 16 -	5 5 3 9 2 –	4 4 - 10 10 3		1 - - 2 4 -	29 33 54 54 - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -
Maintenance Machinists Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	182 168	16.45 16.47 16.15 16.15	15.41 15.41 15.41 15.41 15.41	14.58 – 14.58 – 14.58 – 14.58 –	18.06 18.06	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	- - -	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	- - -		- - - -	- - - -	2 2 2 2	1 - - -	17 18 19 19	26 26 29 29	15 15 17 17	4 3 4 4	2 2 2 2	12 13 14 14	2 2 2 2	11 12 5 5	4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2

	Number			rly pay ollars) ¹									Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-t	ime hou	ırly pay	(in dolla	ars) of–	-						
Occupation and level	of workers	Mean	Median	Middle ra	ange	Under 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00	10.50 - 11.00	11.00	-	-	13.00 - 14.00	-	-	16.00 - 17.00	-	18.00	19.00	-	21.00	22.00 - 23.00	23.00 and over
							7.50	0.00	0.00	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	10.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	over
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery Private industry		\$19.24 19.42	\$21.28 21.28	\$16.22 – 16.22 –	\$21.76 21.76		-								$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	16 13	4 4	3 3	9 9	1 (²)	1	1 1	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	63 66	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	$\binom{2}{2}$
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing State and local government	829	19.45 19.51 14.39	21.76 21.76 13.33	16.22 – 16.22 – 13.33 –	21.76 21.76 14.00				- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		(²) (²) -	(²) (²) -	(²) (²) -	13 13 74	4 4 3	3 3 -	9 9 6	(²) (²) 16	$\binom{2}{2}$	- - -	$\binom{2}{2}$	67 68 -	(²) (²) -	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle Private industry:	1,571	15.05	14.60	13.45 –	15.97	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	1	6	11	9	27	22	5	1	2	8	2	4	-	-
Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries:		17.89 19.72	18.30 21.51	14.66 – 20.88 –	21.51 21.51	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	9 14	4 -	28 3	10 4	-	-	-	-	10 16	40 64	-	-
Transportation and utilities		17.10 13.27	18.16 12.90	14.40 – 11.85 –	19.72 14.39		-			- 4	_ 2	_ 2	(²) 1	_ 2	- 7	1 15	12 18	2 15	12 9	16 4	5 17	(²) 4	9	39 -	3 -			-
Maintenance Pipefitters Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	304 292	20.21 20.21 20.36 20.36	21.51 21.51 21.51 21.51 21.51	20.69 – 20.69 – 20.77 – 20.77 –	21.51 21.51 21.51 21.51 21.51	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -			- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	13 13 13 13 13	5 5 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1	1 1 1	24 24 25 25	53 53 55 55	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 1 1
Tool and Die Makers Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	755 755	20.38 20.38 20.38 20.38	21.28 21.28 21.28 21.28 21.28	21.11 – 21.11 – 21.11 – 21.11 –	21.85 21.85 21.85 21.85 21.85	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -			- - -	1 1 1 1	- - -	12 12 12 12	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	70 70 70 70 70	9 9 9 9	1 1 1 1

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Indianapolis, IN, September 1995 — Continued

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 2 percent at \$6.00 and under \$6.50 and 13 percent at \$6.50 and under \$7.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

				Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹									Percent	of work	kers rec	eiving s	traight-f	time hou	urly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle	range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 _ 11.00	-	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 _ 19.00	19.00 _ 20.00	20.00 and over
Forklift Operators Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing		\$13.58 13.58 13.64 13.64	\$12.20 12.20 12.20 12.20	11.15 11.15	- \$18.62 - 18.62 - 18.67 - 18.67	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$	1 1 1 1	1 (²) (²)	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	15 15 15 15	21 21 22 22	11 11 10 10	10 10 10 10	2 2 - -	- - - -	4 4 4	- - - -	28 28 30 30	- - - -	- - -
Guards Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	1,976 1,897 84 84 1,813 79	6.65 6.59 11.22 11.22 6.37 8.23	6.00 6.00 10.18 10.18 6.00 6.90	5.50 8.55 8.55 5.50	- 7.00 - 7.00 - 14.22 - 14.22 - 6.75 - 8.48	(²)	1 1 - 1 1 -	15 16 - 16 -	29 30 - 31 -	18 19 - 20 11	9 8 5 5 8 44	7 6 5 5 7 10	3 3 - 3 - 3	5 5 5 5 5 16	4 31 31 31 3 1	3 3 - 3 1	1 1 - 1 1 -	2 3 6 2 -	1 1 1 (²)	(²) (²) 1 (²) -	1 (²) - (²) 8	2 2 45 45 - 1	(²) (²) 1 1 - 6	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Level II Private industry State and local government	209 142 67	10.62 11.44 8.88	9.16 9.98 7.67	8.54	- 13.07 - 14.92 - 10.32		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 - 34	3 _ 9	13 11 16	3 3 4	18 25 1	4 3 6	8 11 -	5 6 4	3 4 -	7 1 19	3 5 -	5 6 4	10 14 -	2 4 -	2 3 -	2 3 -	(²) 1 -	(²) 1 -
Janitors Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	6,468 4,652 469 4,183 35 1,816	7.28 6.81 12.67 12.67 6.16 12.15 8.48	6.50 6.00 10.61 10.61 5.99 - 8.38	5.25 9.11 9.11 5.25	- 8.11 - 7.10 - 18.15 - 18.15 - 6.60 - 10.03	(²) (²) - (²) - (²) -	1 1 - 1 - 1 -	19 26 - 29 - 1	14 18 1 20 - 3	14 15 (²) (²) 17 - 10	9 11 (²) (²) 12 - 6	12 9 8 9 3 20	5 5 2 6 9 5	4 3 8 2 9 7	5 1 2 2 1 - 16	3 2 14 14 1 3 5	1 6 6 1 11 2	7 2 11 11 1 29 19	2 1 9 (²) 3 4	1 (²) (²) (²) (²) (²) 3 2	(²) (²) 1 - - 1	(²) - - - (²)	- - - - -	- - - - -	(²) 1 4 (²) 31 -	2 3 33 33 - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Material Handling Laborers: Private industry: Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	285 285 845 19	14.43 14.43 10.49 6.66	18.39 18.39 7.75 6.12	9.15 6.35	- 18.39 - 18.39 - 13.90 - 7.08			- - - -	- - 10 -	- - 18 68	- - 8 -	3 3 11 11	2 2 3 -	4 4 2 21	11 11 (²) -	6 6 	13 13 1 –	2 2 - -	- - 2 -	- - 5 -	- - 23 -	- - 1 -	5 5 (²) -	- - (²) -	- - 16 -	54 54 - -	- - -	
Order Fillers: Private industry: Service-producing industries	848	8.58	7.49	7.24	- 10.62	_	_	_	2	1	1	52	11	2	1	1	_	16	8	3	(2)	3	_	-	_	_	-	_
Shipping/Receiving Clerks Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	811 811 486 485 325	10.19 10.19 11.37 11.37 8.42	8.80 8.80 10.90 10.90 7.60	7.53 8.60 8.60	- 11.86 - 11.86 - 12.20 - 12.20 - 8.50			- - - -		(²) (²) - 1	6 6 3 3 10	15 15 6 30	8 8 1 1 18	11 11 11 11 11	12 12 12 12 12 12	2 2 4 4 -	1 1 - 2	9 9 14 13 3	12 12 18 18 2	11 11 13 13 10	(²) (²) - (²)	1 1 2 2 1	1 1 1 (²)		(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) -	9 9 15 15 -		

			Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹										Percen	t of wor	kers rec	eiving s	traight-t	ime hou	ırly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	-	12.00 _ 13.00	-	-	-	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	-	19.00 	and
Truckdrivers Light Truck: State and local government	19	\$12.57	\$14.25	\$10.86	- \$14.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	26	11	_	5	53	_	_	-	_	_	_
Medium Truck Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	1,173 1,095 1,089 999	15.32 15.60 15.63 16.20	15.21 15.21 15.21 15.21 15.21	14.50 14.50	- 19.31 - 19.31 - 19.31 - 19.31	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	- - - -	1 1 1 -	2 2 2 2	2 3 3 (²)	2 2 2 -	1 1 1 -	(2) (2) - -	9 2 2 (²)	4 4 4 5	6 6 7 7	14 15 15 17	26 28 28 31	- - - -	(2) (2) (2) (1	- - - -	32 34 34 37	- - - -
Heavy Truck State and local government	814 116	12.49 9.62	13.85 9.92		- 13.85 - 10.56		-						(²) 2	4 28	1 4	2 -	7 31	16 34	6 1	4	58 -	1 -		1 -	-			-
Tractor Trailer Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	1,113 1,110 75 59 1,035 901	15.99 16.01 14.77 14.45 16.10 16.72	15.62 15.62 - 15.62 15.62 17.81	13.68 - - 13.68	- 18.81 - 18.81 - 18.81 - 18.81	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(²) - - - -	1 1 - 1 -	2 2 13 17 1 -	2 2 1 - 2 -	4 32 41 2 -	4 4 11 7 3 1	30 30 3 - 32 37	5 5 3 - 5 1	5 5 - 5 6	$\binom{2}{2}$ - $\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$	6 - - 6 7	20 20 - 22 22 25	20 20 20 25 20 23	1 17 ³ 10 - -
Warehouse Specialists Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	1,315 682 99	11.70 11.71 12.13 17.13 10.65	11.17 11.17 11.17 17.00 -	10.00 11.17	- 12.90 - 12.90 - 12.75 - 17.83 		- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	1 1 1 - -	1 1 - -	4 4 1 - 7	4 4 - -	2 (²) - 7	3 3 1 - 7	8 8 1 - 29	9 9 7 -	35 35 58 - 43	12 12 16 - -	3 3 (²) -	12 13 1 7 -	- - - -	- - - -	7 7 13 93 7	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 percent at \$21.00 and under \$22.00; 5 percent at \$22.00 and under \$23.00; and 2 percent at \$23.00 and under \$24.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

	Number of es	tablishments	Wor	kers in establishm	ients
Industry division ²	Within scope of	Oterational	Within scop	e of survey ⁴	Otivaliant
	survey ³	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
All divisions	1,704	275	442,926	100	179,548
Private industry	1,611	243	369,852	84	128,246
Goods producing	474	78	101,313	23	44,117
Manufacturing		64	89,649	20	41,829
Construction ⁵	120	12	11,387	3	2,011
Service producing Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and	1,137	165	268,539	61	84,129
sanitary services ⁶	100	26	30,272	7	15,805
Wholesale trade7	128	14	16,181	4	1,982
Retail trade ⁷	299	15	84,126	19	16,834
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁷	150	24	44,095	10	15,699
Services ⁷	460	86	93,865	21	33,809
State and local government	93	32	73,074	16	51,302
Health services ⁸	144	19	47,217	11	20,996
Private industry		13	36,377	8	12,079
State and local government		6	10,840	2	8,917
Hospitals	24	11	32,234	7	18,043
Private industry	15	5	21,394	5	9,126
State and local government	9	6	10,840	2	8,917

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Indianapolis, IN¹, September 1995

¹ The Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through October 1984, consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hedricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry.

³ Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In goods producing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the area within the same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined

as all locations of a government entity.

⁴ Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within an area) at or above the minimum limitations.

⁵ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "goods producing" estimates.

⁶ Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

 7 Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

⁸ Health services includes establishments primarily engaged in furnishing medical, surgical, and other health services to persons.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope

This survey of the Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in *goods producing industries* (mining, construction, and manufacturing); *service producing industries* (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries, including health services); and State and local governments.¹ Private households, agriculture, the Federal Government, and the self-employed were excluded from the survey. Table 1 in this appendix shows the estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the survey and the number actually included in the survey sample.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (the sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (July 1992). Establishments with 50 workers or more during the sampling frame's reference period were included in the survey sample even if they employed fewer than 50 workers at the time of the survey.

The sampling frame was reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to the survey and, when necessary, corrections were made: Missing establishments were added; out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed; and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Survey design

The survey design includes classifying individual establishments into groups (strata) based on industry and employment size, determining the size of the sample for each group (stratum), and selecting an establishment sample from each stratum. The establishment sample size in a stratum was determined by expected number of employees to be found (based on previous occupational pay surveys) in professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations.

In other words, the larger the number of employees expected to be found in designated occupations, the larger the establishment sample in that stratum. An upward adjustment to the establishment sample size also was made in strata expected to have relatively high sampling error for certain occupations, based on previous survey experiences. (See section on "Reliability of estimates" below for discussion of sampling error.)

Data collection and payroll reference

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of the Bureau's field economists to a sample of establishments within the Indianapolis, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area. Collection for the survey was from August 1995 through January 1996 and reflects an average payroll reference month of September 1995. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of October 1995 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupational pay

Occupational pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included in the pay data.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pay data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Pay data for some of the occupations for all industries combined (or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey) are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) data did not provide statistically reliable results, or (2) there was the possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Pay data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined.

Average pay reflect areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay levels and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Therefore, average pay may not reflect the pay differential among jobs within individual establishments. A-series tables provide distributions of workers by pay intervals

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupations surveyed are common to a variety of public and private industries, and were selected from the following employment groups: (1) Professional and administrative; (2) technical and protective service; (3) clerical; (4) maintenance and toolroom; and (5) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B, along with corresponding occupational codes and titles from the 1980 edition of the *Standard Occupational Classification Manual*. Job descriptions used to classify employees in this survey usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Average weekly hours for professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay for these occupations are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Occupational employment estimates 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 occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied.

Survey nonresponse

Data were not available from 10.3 percent of the sample establishments (representing 42241 employees covered by the survey). An additional 6.7 percent of the sample establishments (representing 16636 employees) were either out of business or outside the scope of the survey.

If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights (based on the probability of selection in the sample) of responding sample establishments were

adjusted to account for the missing data. The weights for establishments which were out of business or outside the scope of the survey were changed to zero.

Some sampled establishments had a policy of not disclosing salary data for certain employees. No adjustments were made to pay estimates for the survey as a result of these missing data which affected one of the occupational work levels published in this bulletin. The proportion of employees for whom pay data were not available was less than 5 percent. The single job affected was Personnel Specialist IV (17 percent).

Reliability of estimates

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, not the entire population. The particular sample used in this survey is one of a number of all 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. For example, if the estimated average weekly salary of Secretaries Level IV is \$500 and the standard error is \$8, the RSE is 1.6 percent, or \$8/\$500x100 = 1.6%.

Estimates of relative standard errors for this survey vary among the occupational work levels depending on such factors as the frequency with which the job occurs, the dispersion of salaries for the job, and the survey design. The distribution of published work levels for one relative standard error was as follows:

Relative standard error	Percent of published occupational work levels
Less than 1 percent	8.4
1 and under 3 percent	67.5
3 and under 5 percent	19.9
5 percent and over	4.2

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For example, a 95 percent confidence interval is centered at the sample estimate and includes all values within 2 times the estimate's standard error.

If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 95 percent of the time.

Using the RSE example above, there is 95 percent confidence that the true population value for Secretaries Level IV is between \$484 and \$516 (i.e., \$500 plus or minus 2×88).

Nonsampling errors can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information from some establishments; difficulties with survey definitions; inability of respondents to provide correct information; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. Although not specifically measured, the survey's nonsampling errors are expected to be minimal due to the high response rate, the extensive and continuous training of field economists who gather survey data by personal visit, careful screening of data at several levels of review, annual evaluation of the suitability of job definitions, and thorough field testing of new or revised job definitions.

To measure and better control nonsampling errors that occur during data collection, a quality control procedure was applied to the survey design. The procedure, job match validation (JMV), is designed to identify the frequency, reasons for, and sources of incorrect decisions made by Bureau field economists in

matching company jobs to survey occupations. Once identified, the problems are discussed promptly with the field economists while the data are still being collected. Subsequently, the JMV results are tallied, reported to BLS staff, and become the basis for remedial action for future surveys.

Approximately 5 percent of the 549 sampled job match decisions reviewed by the JMV reviewers and checked with the respondents were subsequently changed by the JMV reviewers. These results are from a similar survey conducted in 1994, see *Occupational Compensation survey: Pay and Benefits, Indianapolis, IN*, Bulletin 3075-37.

¹ For this survey, an establishment is an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. In manufacturing industries, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. In service-producing industries, all locations of an individual company in a Metropolitan Statistical Area are usually considered an establishment. In government, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.