

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880 Media Contact: Paul LaPorte (312) 353-1138 www.bls.gov/ro5 For Immediate Release: Friday, November 7, 2008

HIGHLIGHTS OF INDIANAPOLIS-ANDERSON-COLUMBUS, IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JANUARY 2008

Workers in the Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus Combined Statistical Area earned an average of \$18.72 per hour in January 2008, 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 noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$32.28 for architecture and engineering occupations and \$14.61 for office and administrative support occupations. Another occupational group, transportation and material moving, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$14.10. The NCS data available for the Indianapolis area include earnings for 21 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Industrial engineers, part of the architecture and engineering occupational group, were paid \$30.28 per hour. Within the office and administrative support group, medical secretaries averaged \$13.45 per hour. Hand packers and packagers, an occupation within transportation and material moving, earned \$9.41 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$19.98 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$11.38. Union workers earned \$24.42 and non-union workers, \$18.07. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$15.62 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$17.37, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$24.43.

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 here covered 397 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 949,800 workers in the Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus Combined Statistical Area (CSA), which is comprised of Bartholomew, Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Jennings, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby Counties in Indiana.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN National Compensation Survey January 2008. The bulletin is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <u>www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</u>.

For additional information, please contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics Midwest Information Office in Chicago at (312) 353-1880 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, January 2008

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
III workers	\$18.72	2.2	\$19.98	2.3	\$11.38	5.2
Management occupations	36.71	8.3	38.01	7.9	_	_
Financial managers	36.34	19.4	36.34	19.4	-	_
Medical and health services managers	40.78	13.4	40.78	13.4	_	-
Business and financial exerctions accurations	24.50	5.0	24 54	E 4		
Business and financial operations occupations Accountants and auditors	24.50 24.49	5.0 8.9	24.54 24.49	5.1 8.9	_	-
Computer and methometical opiones commeticate	24.04	10	24.04	10		
Computer and mathematical science occupations Computer systems analysts	31.84 33.92	4.0 3.2	31.84 33.92	4.0 3.2	_	-
Architecture and engineering ecourations	22.20	5.0	22.20	5.0		
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.28	5.9 8.7	32.28	5.9	-	-
Engineers	36.82 40.19	5.8	36.82 40.19	8.7 5.8	_	-
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.19	6.1	40.19	6.1	-	-
Electrical engineers Industrial engineers, including health and safety	40.33 30.28	3.4	30.28	3.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	30.28	3.4	30.28	3.4	_	_
°		-			-	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.71	6.8	28.73	6.8	-	-
Community and social services occupations	17.99	13.2	15.80	11.6	-	-
Social workers	19.85	7.5	19.76	7.7	-	-
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	21.31	7.4	-	-	-	-
Legal occupations	43.74	31.3	43.74	31.3	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	28.30	2.1	29.52	2.2	17.91	14.2
Postsecondary teachers	28.42	12.6	29.30	15.0	25.24	7.0
Primary, secondary, and special education school						
teachers	36.48	1.2	36.49	1.2	-	
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	35.32	1.0	35.31	1.1	-	-
education	35.80	2.2	35.79	2.3	-	-
Secondary school teachers Secondary school teachers, except special and	38.23	3.1	38.23	3.1	-	-
vocational education	37.75	4.4	37.75	4.4	-	-
Teacher assistants	10.59	3.8	10.59	3.8	-	-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media						
occupations	19.00	13.4	22.97	11.0	-	-
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.52	6.4	25.37	6.7	26.36	7.8
Pharmacists	-	-	46.93	4.8	-	-
Registered nurses	29.52	2.9	29.57	3.7	29.37	3.2
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	23.05	15.0	-	-	-	-
Radiologic technologists and technicians Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support	26.36	7.6	-	-	-	-
technicians	12.52	5.1	-	_	-	-
Pharmacy technicians	12.61	7.0	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.15	9.6	20.23	10.1	-	-
Healthcare support occupations	13.27	7.1	13.13	7.6	14.18	17.4
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.06	2.6	11.10	2.7	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.68	1.3	10.73	1.6	-	-
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.27	6.4	15.85	3.7	-	-
Protective service occupations	14.57	14.0	16.58	11.1	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.16	4.0	9.11	2.5	6.76	1.9
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.78	7.7	13.98	7.9	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	10 70		12.00			
and serving workers	13.78	7.7	13.98	7.9	-	
Cooks	11.01	3.7	11.23	6.0	-	-
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.42	7.8	11.65	8.6	-	-
Cooks, restaurant	10.77	3.7	-		-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, January 2008 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁴ (percen
Food according and conving related commutions						
Food preparation and serving related occupations -Continued						
Food preparation workers	\$9.31	7.1	_	_	_	_
Food service, tipped	3.43	18.9	\$4.07	20.1	\$2.75	6.0
Waiters and waitresses	2.44	2.6	2.70	.2	2.22	2.9
Fast food and counter workers	8.20	2.1	9.10	4.8	7.32	5.0
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	0.00	10	0.00		7.05	
including fast food	8.23	1.6	8.96	3.2	7.25	8.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	10.27	8.4	10.55	9.1	9.01	4.1
Building cleaning workers	9.49	5.3	9.62	5.7	9.01	4.1
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	9.65	6.7	0.04	7.3		
housekeeping cleaners Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.65 8.60	4.3	9.94 -	7.3	_	_
Developed and convice accurations	44.07	10.6	10 70	7.0		
Personal care and service occupations Child care workers	11.37 10.51	12.6 8.0	12.78 -	7.9 -	_	_
Sales and related occupations	13.42	7.3	15.82	7.7	8.04	4.9
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.27	12.3	15.27	12.3	_	-
Retail sales workers	11.07	6.8	13.50	2.6	8.04	4.9
Cashiers, all workers	10.02	3.2	10.97	2.7	8.38	3.6
Cashiers	10.02	3.2	10.97	2.7	8.38	3.6
Retail salespersons	12.91	5.6	14.77	3.1	8.57	8.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	23.10	20.5	23.10	20.5	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations	14.61	3.7	14.91	4.2	11.41	6.7
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	00.05	44.0	00.05	44.0		
administrative support workers	22.25	11.6	22.25	11.6	-	-
Financial clerks Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.10 15.56	8.2 7.8	14.09 15.56	8.2 7.8	_	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.34	6.0	17.34	6.0	_	_
Customer service representatives	13.71	10.0	13.71	10.0	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	13.61	9.3	13.90	9.8	-	-
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	16.00	15.2	16.34	15.3	_	-
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.06	12.5	10.05	15.8	10.11	9.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.11	3.3	17.23	3.4	-	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.63	4.1	18.63	4.1	-	-
Medical secretaries	13.45	1.6	13.45	1.6	-	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.91	4.6	17.10	5.1	-	-
Office clerks, general	13.97	2.0	14.28	2.1	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations	19.91	5.1	19.91	5.1	-	-
nstallation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.57	5.7	18.57	5.7	-	-
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	19.69	6.1	19.69	6.1	-	-
workers	21.05	13.3	21.05	13.3	-	-
Production occupations	18.17	3.8	18.23	3.8	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.39	6.2	22.39	6.2	-	-
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.10	7.0	16.10	7.0	-	
Printers	18.36	1.8	18.36	1.8	_	
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	20.65	8.0	20.65	8.0	_	
Miscellaneous production workers	17.35	1.7	17.35	1.7	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.10	5.4	15.27	4.6	11.38	6.3
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and						
material movers, hand	25.32	14.9	25.32	14.9	-	-
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.06	15.3	16.17	13.1	-	-
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.47	6.6	17.47	6.6	-	-
Truck drivers, light or delivery services Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.52 14.12	12.7 3.6	_ 13.60	- 2.1	-	-
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.12	6.7	13.60	8.0	_ 11.15	7.8
Laborers and material movers, nand	12.01	0.7	13.39	0.0	11.15	'.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations -Continued Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand	\$13.29 9.41	6.2 5.2	\$14.00 -	8.2 -	\$11.81 -	6.5 -

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, January 2008 - Continued

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. ² 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 a sample estimate.

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