

Indianapolis–Anderson–Columbus, IN National Compensation Survey December 2006



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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 establishments and government agencies 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–Anderson–Columbus, IN, Combined Statistical Area (CSA). Data were collected between June 2006 and July 2007; the average reference month is December 2006. 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 are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

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 and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major 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 aggregations 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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$17.99	3.2	34.6	\$17.54	3.8	34.7	\$21.17	4.6	34.2
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	27.87	2.6	37.0	27.94	3.0	38.7	27.59	3.7	31.9
Management, business, and financial	28.90	5.4	36.6	29.07	5.9	40.5	28.05	12.6	24.9
Professional and related	27.49	2.9	37.2	27.49	3.6	38.0	27.46	3.2	34.7
Service	10.40	4.6	30.3	9.28	5.0	29.1	15.08	10.7	36.4
Sales and office	13.26	3.3	34.0	13.25	3.5	33.7	13.43	3.8	37.4
Sales and related	12.03	6.6	29.4	12.02	6.7	29.4	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.90	3.2	36.9	13.95	3.6	36.8	13.44	3.9	37.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.06	7.1	40.2	18.26	7.8	40.2	15.89	6.3	39.8
Construction and extraction	17.72	11.2	40.1	17.84	12.3	40.2	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.75	4.7	40.3	19.12	5.0	40.4	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.18	5.1	34.2	15.18	5.3	34.1	15.02	10.9	35.7
Production	17.88	3.9	39.5	17.87	3.9	39.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.15	6.7	31.1	13.10	7.0	30.9	14.34	11.1	35.4
Full time	19.11	3.4	39.4	18.73	3.9	39.6	21.53	5.6	37.9
Part time	10.90	6.8	19.6	10.49	7.4	20.0	16.56	10.0	15.2
Union	23.67	2.9	36.8	21.32	2.4	36.5	30.39	3.6	37.4
Nonunion	17.31	3.8	34.4	17.16	4.2	34.5	18.52	2.6	33.4
Time	18.07	3.3	34.7	17.60	3.9	34.8	21.17	4.6	34.2
Incentive	16.59	8.5	33.7	16.59	8.5	33.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.62	5.8	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	14.57	5.5	33.2	14.52	5.6	33.5	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.68	6.0	35.0	17.41	6.7	35.1	20.02	5.1	34.1
500 workers or more	23.28	2.6	36.7	23.92	2.6	36.9	21.81	5.8	36.3

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 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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006**

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	\$17.99	3.2	\$19.11	3.4	\$10.90	6.8
Management occupations	35.48	6.9	35.34	7.0	—	—
Level 9	26.10	7.7	26.10	7.7	—	—
Level 11	37.77	6.9	37.77	6.9	—	—
Level 12	46.40	8.2	46.40	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.98	8.5	40.65	8.7	—	—
General and operations managers	38.57	10.4	38.57	10.4	—	—
Financial managers	33.90	17.0	33.90	17.0	—	—
Education administrators	38.75	9.8	38.75	9.8	—	—
Medical and health services managers	39.03	12.9	39.03	12.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	23.40	5.0	23.46	5.1	—	—
Level 7	20.45	5.6	20.45	5.6	—	—
Level 8	20.25	7.5	20.25	7.5	—	—
Level 9	25.01	7.8	25.01	7.8	—	—
Level 11	33.66	3.7	33.66	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.85	15.9	22.02	16.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.55	8.3	22.55	8.3	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	10.9	25.62	10.9	—	—
Financial analysts	29.60	8.5	29.60	8.5	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.70	3.5	29.70	3.5	—	—
Level 7	23.74	7.5	23.74	7.5	—	—
Level 8	27.79	8.5	27.79	8.5	—	—
Level 9	32.22	3.1	32.22	3.1	—	—
Level 11	36.90	6.0	36.90	6.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.72	13.8	31.72	13.8	—	—
Computer programmers	28.89	6.1	28.89	6.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	36.12	9.2	36.12	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.20	3.2	33.20	3.2	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.83	6.0	29.83	6.0	—	—
Level 9	31.79	3.0	31.79	3.0	—	—
Level 11	43.26	3.4	43.26	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.79	6.9	35.79	6.9	—	—
Engineers	34.84	7.1	34.84	7.1	—	—
Level 9	32.07	3.5	32.07	3.5	—	—
Level 11	43.26	3.4	43.26	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.76	7.0	37.76	7.0	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	4.0	37.05	4.0	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.39	7.9	39.39	7.9	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.93	17.0	31.93	17.0	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.41	8.0	28.45	8.0	—	—
Life scientists	33.18	9.2	33.18	9.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	14.46	11.1	14.26	11.2	—	—
Level 6	14.95	5.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	23.37	1.3	—	—	—	—
Social workers	19.57	7.7	19.23	8.1	—	—
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	21.11	7.2	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	33.71	31.4	33.71	31.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.42	3.2	29.78	2.9	17.17	13.8
Level 4	10.23	11.1	—	—	—	—
Level 9	34.46	4.1	35.98	1.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.36	6.5	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	35.42	18.0	37.36	17.6	24.54	10.1
Health teachers, postsecondary	31.60	21.2	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.60	1.2	35.61	1.2	—	—
Level 9	36.21	.6	36.20	.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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	\$34.49	0.8	\$34.49	0.8	—	—
Level 9	34.93	.7	34.92	.7	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.93	1.7	34.92	1.7	—	—
Level 9	35.20	1.7	35.19	1.7	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.95	3.8	32.95	3.8	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.06	3.4	37.06	3.4	—	—
Level 9	37.46	2.6	37.46	2.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	4.7	36.58	4.7	—	—
Level 9	36.96	4.0	36.96	4.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	9.97	3.9	9.97	3.9	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.16	14.0	24.18	14.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.90	50.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.73	6.5	26.61	6.0	\$27.45	10.3
Level 3	10.32	5.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.01	2.7	13.01	2.7	—	—
Level 6	18.69	2.7	18.48	2.5	20.64	1.0
Level 7	22.63	4.9	21.77	5.6	—	—
Level 8	26.57	3.9	—	—	—	—
Level 9	30.68	5.6	30.31	5.8	33.44	6.3
Level 11	46.34	3.2	46.45	3.7	—	—
Pharmacists	46.33	4.2	46.44	4.7	—	—
Level 11	48.19	3.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.66	3.1	28.66	4.1	28.66	2.9
Level 9	28.16	3.4	27.72	4.1	30.63	1.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.38	5.3	20.32	5.5	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.31	16.9	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.85	3.0	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.34	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	12.66	5.6	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	12.06	3.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.77	9.8	19.87	10.4	—	—
Level 6	18.14	3.3	18.19	3.3	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.57	6.9	12.40	7.4	13.76	15.3
Level 3	10.62	6.4	10.70	6.4	—	—
Level 4	12.59	6.8	12.63	7.7	—	—
Level 5	14.64	9.9	14.64	9.9	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.68	2.5	10.75	2.2	9.85	4.7
Level 3	9.62	2.7	9.65	2.7	—	—
Level 4	12.42	3.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.28	1.3	10.30	1.9	—	—
Level 3	10.12	1.8	10.12	1.8	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.94	11.6	14.16	12.8	—	—
Level 3	13.55	6.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.72	11.7	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	13.45	18.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.41	10.3	17.82	10.4	—	—
Level 7	18.44	8.5	18.44	8.5	—	—
Police officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.53	2.6	9.26	7.0	6.71	5.9
Level 1	6.46	10.4	7.21	4.9	5.93	11.9
Level 2	6.88	10.4	6.85	12.8	6.96	4.1
Level 3	9.33	1.7	9.36	1.7	—	—
Level 4	10.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.08	3.6	15.44	3.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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)
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	\$15.08	3.6	\$15.44	3.1	—	—
Cooks	10.15	4.6	10.57	6.2	—	—
Level 3	10.15	4.1	10.36	3.6	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.93	6.3	11.15	7.1	—	—
Level 3	10.03	5.5	10.32	5.1	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.96	17.4	4.21	16.0	\$3.53	23.3
Level 2	4.47	21.3	4.26	22.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.67	13.2	2.89	9.5	—	—
Level 2	2.57	6.1	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.27	1.2	9.11	2.8	7.04	6.1
Level 1	7.50	2.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.95	3.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.39	1.4	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.13	2.5	8.98	2.3	6.97	7.5
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.65	4.1	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.23	12.4	9.22	13.5	—	—
Level 2	10.81	6.0	10.81	6.0	—	—
Level 3	10.29	8.2	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.43	9.3	8.32	9.8	—	—
Level 2	10.33	6.6	10.33	6.6	—	—
Level 3	10.38	10.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.71	6.0	9.93	7.1	—	—
Level 2	10.85	5.6	10.85	5.6	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.40	13.6	12.34	12.8	—	—
Level 2	8.19	6.1	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	8.93	4.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.03	6.6	14.48	6.9	8.07	6.6
Level 1	9.29	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.87	6.8	—	—	7.51	3.7
Level 3	12.11	12.2	12.80	1.8	—	—
Level 4	13.76	6.4	13.86	7.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	13.5	16.82	13.5	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.82	6.6	11.78	1.4	7.77	4.7
Level 1	9.29	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.87	6.8	—	—	7.51	3.7
Level 3	12.11	12.2	12.80	1.8	—	—
Level 4	12.62	14.1	12.64	15.9	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Level 2	8.75	6.7	—	—	8.09	1.2
Cashiers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Level 2	8.75	6.7	—	—	8.09	1.2
Retail salespersons	10.80	6.2	12.16	.5	8.47	7.5
Level 1	7.96	9.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.87	2.4	—	—	8.35	.2
Level 4	12.23	17.4	12.19	19.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.90	3.2	14.15	3.6	11.44	6.0
Level 1	7.60	10.1	—	—	7.58	10.0
Level 2	10.13	4.6	9.86	5.3	11.17	4.6
Level 3	11.35	5.3	11.40	5.5	10.95	8.1
Level 4	15.45	2.8	15.51	3.0	14.76	5.9
Level 5	15.56	5.5	15.56	5.5	—	—
Level 6	19.21	7.1	19.21	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.58	5.3	14.03	4.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.94	17.5	18.94	17.5	—	—
Financial clerks	12.83	6.0	12.84	6.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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)
Financial clerks —Continued						
Level 4	\$13.90	6.4	\$13.90	6.4	—	—
Level 5	14.33	4.8	14.33	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.89	15.3	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.74	2.0	13.75	2.0	—	—
Level 4	12.94	2.5	12.94	2.5	—	—
Level 5	13.65	5.0	13.65	5.0	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.54	15.6	12.50	15.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.95	9.3	13.29	9.9	\$10.21	10.9
Level 2	10.44	6.5	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	14.46	5.5	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	9.2	21.00	9.2	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.06	11.6	15.25	11.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.24	13.0	14.24	11.6	9.72	15.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.30	3.5	16.34	3.8	—	—
Level 4	15.14	5.5	14.90	7.6	—	—
Level 5	15.42	3.3	15.42	3.3	—	—
Level 6	18.95	2.3	18.95	2.3	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.99	4.2	17.99	4.2	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.87	2.3	12.87	2.3	—	—
Level 4	12.67	2.1	12.67	2.1	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.10	5.3	16.13	6.7	—	—
Level 4	15.98	6.8	15.97	9.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.57	2.0	13.72	2.2	11.72	4.3
Level 3	12.79	2.4	12.85	2.3	—	—
Level 4	13.36	4.5	13.44	5.0	—	—
Level 5	15.01	7.1	15.01	7.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.72	11.2	17.72	11.2	—	—
Level 4	15.17	4.3	15.17	4.3	—	—
Level 5	18.38	7.5	18.38	7.5	—	—
Level 7	25.71	4.0	25.71	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.02	4.2	23.02	4.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	25.12	5.5	25.12	5.5	—	—
Electricians	28.10	10.8	28.10	10.8	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.39	17.1	19.39	17.1	—	—
Level 7	23.77	17.5	23.77	17.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.57	19.7	19.57	19.7	—	—
Level 7	23.77	17.5	23.77	17.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.75	4.7	18.75	4.7	—	—
Level 5	15.77	6.5	15.77	6.5	—	—
Level 6	19.09	4.2	19.09	4.2	—	—
Level 7	25.00	9.5	25.00	9.5	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	17.37	3.1	17.37	3.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.53	13.5	21.53	13.5	—	—
Level 7	30.59	1.9	30.59	1.9	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	2.4	29.67	2.4	—	—
Level 7	32.17	.3	32.17	.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.58	8.6	15.58	8.6	—	—
Production occupations	17.88	3.9	18.01	4.0	—	—
Level 2	12.91	7.9	13.22	8.1	—	—
Level 3	16.36	3.8	16.36	3.8	—	—
Level 4	19.84	4.5	19.84	4.5	—	—
Level 5	16.06	1.6	16.06	1.6	—	—
Level 7	28.18	5.7	28.18	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.40	3.9	19.40	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	7.5	21.52	7.5	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic						
Level 4	20.27	17.8	20.27	17.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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)
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$18.06	7.4	\$18.06	7.4	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	7.4	18.06	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	.0	24.09	.0	—	—
Printers	18.14	1.9	18.14	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.42	2.2	18.42	2.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.46	2.3	19.46	2.3	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.15	.2	17.18	.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.15	6.7	14.26	6.7	\$10.71	5.5
Level 1	9.08	10.0	—	—	9.65	7.1
Level 2	10.81	4.9	10.46	6.0	11.78	9.4
Level 3	14.45	8.1	15.84	5.7	—	—
Level 4	15.43	18.0	17.36	13.0	—	—
Level 5	14.65	7.2	15.82	9.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.40	7.7	14.71	10.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	24.50	13.5	24.50	13.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.49	14.9	15.73	12.3	—	—
Level 3	11.26	14.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	—	—	16.22	16.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.94	5.4	16.94	5.4	—	—
Level 4	18.52	2.5	18.52	2.5	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.15	10.1	20.12	12.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.93	3.9	14.92	4.1	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.52	10.4	11.89	12.5	10.76	8.4
Level 1	9.12	10.2	—	—	9.78	7.2
Level 2	10.55	4.9	10.46	6.1	—	—
Level 3	16.77	7.3	17.29	8.9	—	—
Level 4	18.74	12.5	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.79	10.7	11.95	13.2	11.41	7.2
Level 1	9.28	10.6	—	—	10.41	5.4
Level 2	10.56	5.4	10.47	6.7	—	—
Level 3	17.59	9.2	18.48	8.2	—	—
Level 4	18.74	12.5	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.74	11.5	—	—	—	—

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 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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$17.54	3.8	\$18.73	3.9	\$10.49	7.4
Management occupations	35.74	8.5	35.74	8.5	—	—
Level 9	26.10	7.7	26.10	7.7	—	—
Level 11	37.23	7.9	37.23	7.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.40	10.7	45.40	10.7	—	—
Financial managers	32.76	18.3	32.76	18.3	—	—
Medical and health services managers	37.93	17.5	37.93	17.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	24.13	4.9	24.13	4.9	—	—
Level 7	20.45	5.6	20.45	5.6	—	—
Level 8	21.38	8.2	21.38	8.2	—	—
Level 9	26.46	7.1	26.46	7.1	—	—
Level 11	33.66	3.7	33.66	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.25	20.3	22.25	20.3	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	10.9	25.62	10.9	—	—
Financial analysts	29.60	8.5	29.60	8.5	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.60	3.7	29.60	3.7	—	—
Level 7	23.74	7.5	23.74	7.5	—	—
Level 8	27.79	8.5	27.79	8.5	—	—
Level 9	32.62	2.9	32.62	2.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.72	13.8	31.72	13.8	—	—
Computer programmers	28.89	6.1	28.89	6.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	36.12	9.2	36.12	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.20	3.2	33.20	3.2	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.83	6.0	29.83	6.0	—	—
Level 9	31.79	3.0	31.79	3.0	—	—
Level 11	43.26	3.4	43.26	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.79	6.9	35.79	6.9	—	—
Engineers	34.84	7.1	34.84	7.1	—	—
Level 9	32.07	3.5	32.07	3.5	—	—
Level 11	43.26	3.4	43.26	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.76	7.0	37.76	7.0	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	4.0	37.05	4.0	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.39	7.9	39.39	7.9	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.93	17.0	31.93	17.0	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.76	3.2	31.84	3.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	13.94	11.1	13.70	11.3	—	—
Social workers	18.19	5.2	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	35.88	34.5	35.88	34.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.54	20.0	34.77	18.1	—	—
Level 9	24.43	14.2	31.91	5.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	51.81	10.2	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.15	14.0	24.18	14.2	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.52	7.6	26.36	6.9	27.50	12.5
Level 3	10.32	5.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.01	2.7	13.01	2.7	—	—
Level 6	19.09	3.3	18.89	2.9	20.64	1.0
Level 7	23.66	1.0	23.31	1.2	—	—
Level 9	30.25	6.7	29.81	6.8	33.64	6.9
Level 11	45.41	4.6	45.39	5.6	—	—
Pharmacists	—	—	46.04	6.0	—	—
Registered nurses	28.16	2.3	27.97	3.1	28.81	2.0
Level 9	27.15	.9	26.63	1.3	30.37	1.0
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.49	2.5	—	—	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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)
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	\$12.05	3.4	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	12.06	3.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.29	11.2	\$20.43	12.0	—	—
Level 6	18.50	2.6	18.58	2.5	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.24	8.6	12.40	9.2	\$10.67	6.9
Level 3	10.42	7.6	10.50	7.8	—	—
Level 4	12.53	11.9	12.67	12.9	—	—
Level 5	14.64	9.9	14.64	9.9	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.98	2.0	10.00	1.8	9.85	4.7
Level 3	9.54	2.6	9.57	2.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.16	1.0	10.16	1.8	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.03	12.8	14.19	13.4	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.38	3.0	9.09	7.5	6.59	5.6
Level 1	6.46	10.4	7.21	4.9	5.93	11.9
Level 2	6.83	10.7	6.80	13.2	6.93	4.0
Level 3	9.28	1.6	9.29	1.7	—	—
Level 4	10.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.27	5.3	10.65	6.6	—	—
Level 3	10.36	3.6	10.36	3.6	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.37	7.5	11.37	7.5	—	—
Level 3	10.32	5.1	10.32	5.1	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.96	17.4	4.21	16.0	3.53	23.3
Level 2	4.47	21.3	4.26	22.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.67	13.2	2.89	9.5	—	—
Level 2	2.57	6.1	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.17	1.1	9.03	2.5	6.84	7.3
Level 1	7.50	2.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.94	4.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.97	3.3	8.86	.2	—	—
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.66	4.2	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.40	9.5	8.31	10.2	—	—
Level 2	9.99	7.1	9.99	7.1	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.04	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.08	6.6	9.08	6.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.46	2.3	9.59	2.8	—	—
Level 2	9.46	4.4	9.46	4.4	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.06	14.1	11.84	14.4	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.02	6.7	14.49	7.0	8.07	6.6
Level 1	9.29	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.87	6.8	—	—	7.51	3.7
Level 3	12.08	13.2	12.80	1.9	—	—
Level 4	13.76	6.4	13.86	7.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	13.5	16.82	13.5	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.80	6.6	11.76	1.4	7.77	4.6
Level 1	9.29	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.87	6.8	—	—	7.51	3.7
Level 3	12.08	13.2	12.80	1.9	—	—
Level 4	12.62	14.1	12.64	15.9	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.93	2.8	10.93	4.2	8.20	.6
Level 2	8.74	6.7	—	—	8.07	1.2
Cashiers	9.93	2.8	10.93	4.2	8.20	.6
Level 2	8.74	6.7	—	—	8.07	1.2
Retail salespersons	10.80	6.2	12.16	.5	8.47	7.5
Level 1	7.96	9.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.87	2.4	—	—	8.35	.2

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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 salespersons—Continued						
Level 4	\$12.23	17.4	\$12.19	19.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.95	3.6	14.21	4.0	\$11.44	6.6
Level 1	7.60	10.1	—	—	7.58	10.0
Level 2	10.13	4.6	9.86	5.3	11.17	4.6
Level 3	11.40	5.7	11.42	5.8	11.17	9.0
Level 4	15.80	3.1	15.80	3.3	—	—
Level 5	16.27	6.8	16.27	6.8	—	—
Level 6	19.65	7.4	19.65	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.38	5.5	13.83	5.0	—	—
Financial clerks	12.77	6.6	12.78	6.6	—	—
Level 4	13.90	6.4	13.90	6.4	—	—
Level 5	15.58	6.5	15.58	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.89	15.3	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.90	2.2	13.91	2.2	—	—
Level 4	12.94	2.5	12.94	2.5	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.86	18.2	12.83	18.4	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.95	9.3	13.29	9.9	10.21	10.9
Level 2	10.44	6.5	—	—	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	14.46	5.5	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	9.2	21.00	9.2	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.06	11.6	15.25	11.3	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.24	13.0	14.24	11.6	9.72	15.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.65	3.1	16.75	3.2	—	—
Level 4	15.71	5.3	15.60	7.9	—	—
Level 5	15.42	3.3	15.42	3.3	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.07	5.6	18.07	5.6	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.73	1.6	12.73	1.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.79	4.3	17.08	5.2	—	—
Level 4	16.92	5.4	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.64	2.3	13.79	2.6	11.31	4.8
Level 3	12.79	2.4	12.85	2.3	—	—
Level 4	13.61	5.7	13.60	5.7	—	—
Level 5	15.44	8.7	15.44	8.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.84	12.3	17.84	12.3	—	—
Level 4	14.94	5.3	14.94	5.3	—	—
Level 5	18.58	8.4	18.58	8.4	—	—
Level 7	25.71	4.0	25.71	4.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	25.12	5.5	25.12	5.5	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.68	18.3	19.68	18.3	—	—
Level 7	23.77	17.5	23.77	17.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.91	21.4	19.91	21.4	—	—
Level 7	23.77	17.5	23.77	17.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.12	5.0	19.12	5.0	—	—
Level 5	15.96	7.5	15.96	7.5	—	—
Level 6	19.08	4.8	19.08	4.8	—	—
Level 7	25.00	9.5	25.00	9.5	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	17.72	2.5	17.72	2.5	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	24.19	12.1	24.19	12.1	—	—
Level 7	30.59	1.9	30.59	1.9	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	2.4	29.67	2.4	—	—
Level 7	32.17	.3	32.17	.3	—	—
Production occupations	17.87	3.9	18.00	4.0	—	—
Level 2	12.91	7.9	13.22	8.1	—	—
Level 3	16.36	3.8	16.36	3.8	—	—
Level 4	19.84	4.5	19.84	4.5	—	—
Level 5	16.06	1.6	16.06	1.6	—	—
Level 7	28.18	5.7	28.18	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.38	4.6	19.38	4.6	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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)
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	\$21.52	7.5	\$21.52	7.5	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic						
Level 4	20.27	17.8	20.27	17.8	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	7.4	18.06	7.4	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	7.4	18.06	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	.0	24.09	.0	—	—
Printers	18.14	1.9	18.14	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.42	2.2	18.42	2.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.46	2.3	19.46	2.3	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.15	.2	17.18	.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.10	7.0	14.26	7.1	\$10.65	5.6
Level 1	9.08	10.0	—	—	9.65	7.1
Level 2	10.81	4.9	10.46	6.0	11.78	9.4
Level 3	14.51	9.7	16.45	6.1	—	—
Level 4	15.43	18.2	17.38	13.3	—	—
Level 5	14.65	7.2	15.82	9.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.40	7.7	14.71	10.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	24.50	13.5	24.50	13.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.44	15.5	15.78	13.1	—	—
Level 4	—	—	16.22	16.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.21	6.2	17.21	6.2	—	—
Level 4	18.52	2.5	18.52	2.5	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.15	10.1	20.12	12.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.93	3.9	14.92	4.1	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.52	10.4	11.89	12.5	10.76	8.4
Level 1	9.12	10.2	—	—	9.78	7.2
Level 2	10.55	4.9	10.46	6.1	—	—
Level 3	16.77	7.3	17.29	8.9	—	—
Level 4	18.74	12.5	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.79	10.7	11.95	13.2	11.41	7.2
Level 1	9.28	10.6	—	—	10.41	5.4
Level 2	10.56	5.4	10.47	6.7	—	—
Level 3	17.59	9.2	18.48	8.2	—	—
Level 4	18.74	12.5	—	—	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.74	11.5	—	—	—	—

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 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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$21.17	4.6	\$21.53	5.6	\$16.56	10.0
Management occupations	34.55	8.4	33.93	9.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.72	5.9	32.75	6.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.41	2.4	29.34	2.6	12.52	20.6
Level 4	10.23	11.1	—	—	—	—
Level 9	36.25	1.6	36.25	1.6	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.19	1.7	36.19	1.7	—	—
Level 9	36.65	.7	36.65	.7	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.18	1.0	35.18	1.0	—	—
Level 9	35.68	.2	35.68	.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	35.51	.3	35.51	.3	—	—
Level 9	35.77	.5	35.77	.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.05	3.4	37.05	3.4	—	—
Level 9	37.45	2.6	37.45	2.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.57	4.7	36.57	4.7	—	—
Level 9	36.95	4.0	36.95	4.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	9.87	4.1	9.87	4.1	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.90	10.3	28.03	11.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.73	11.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.70	10.8	17.70	10.8	—	—
Level 7	18.44	8.5	18.44	8.5	—	—
Police officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	12.04	2.2	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.47	25.5	12.62	26.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.35	18.4	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.44	3.9	13.66	4.6	—	—
Level 4	12.65	2.3	12.72	2.8	—	—
Level 5	13.88	4.6	13.88	4.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.34	11.1	—	—	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$17.99	3.2	\$19.11	3.4	\$10.90	6.8
Management occupations	35.48	6.9	35.34	7.0	—	—
Group II	18.71	8.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.44	8.7	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	38.57	10.4	38.57	10.4	—	—
Financial managers	33.90	17.0	33.90	17.0	—	—
Education administrators	38.75	9.8	38.75	9.8	—	—
Medical and health services managers	39.03	12.9	39.03	12.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	23.40	5.0	23.46	5.1	—	—
Group II	20.27	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.49	6.1	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.55	8.3	22.55	8.3	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	10.9	25.62	10.9	—	—
Financial analysts	29.60	8.5	29.60	8.5	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.70	3.5	29.70	3.5	—	—
Group II	24.77	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.31	2.1	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	28.89	6.1	28.89	6.1	—	—
Computer software engineers	36.12	9.2	36.12	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.20	3.2	33.20	3.2	—	—
Group III	35.01	3.8	35.01	3.8	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.83	6.0	29.83	6.0	—	—
Group III	36.62	1.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers	34.84	7.1	34.84	7.1	—	—
Group III	37.18	1.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	4.0	37.05	4.0	—	—
Group III	36.76	1.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.39	7.9	39.39	7.9	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Group III	32.05	.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.18	5.5	30.18	5.5	—	—
Group III	32.05	.6	32.05	.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.93	17.0	31.93	17.0	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.41	8.0	28.45	8.0	—	—
Group III	30.04	15.3	—	—	—	—
Life scientists	33.18	9.2	33.18	9.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	14.46	11.1	14.26	11.2	—	—
Group II	14.14	5.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	23.37	1.3	—	—	—	—
Social workers	19.57	7.7	19.23	8.1	—	—
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	21.11	7.2	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	33.71	31.4	33.71	31.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.42	3.2	29.78	2.9	17.17	13.8
Group I	9.43	2.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.64	4.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.31	4.6	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	35.42	18.0	37.36	17.6	24.54	10.1
Group III	33.10	16.5	—	—	—	—
Health teachers, postsecondary	31.60	21.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.60	21.2	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.60	1.2	35.61	1.2	—	—
Group II	29.76	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.21	.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.49	.8	34.49	.8	—	—
Group III	34.93	.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.93	1.7	34.92	1.7	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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—Continued						
Group III	\$35.20	1.7	\$35.19	1.7	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.95	3.8	32.95	3.8	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.06	3.4	37.06	3.4	—	—
Group III	37.46	2.6	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	4.7	36.58	4.7	—	—
Group III	36.96	4.0	36.96	4.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	9.97	3.9	9.97	3.9	—	—
Group I	9.60	1.6	9.60	1.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.16	14.0	24.18	14.2	—	—
Group II	18.70	7.1	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.73	6.5	26.61	6.0	\$27.45	10.3
Group I	12.22	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.87	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.01	3.3	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	46.33	4.2	46.44	4.7	—	—
Group III	46.33	4.2	46.44	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	28.66	3.1	28.66	4.1	28.66	2.9
Group II	26.10	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.18	3.5	28.94	4.1	30.62	1.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.38	5.3	20.32	5.5	—	—
Group II	20.82	9.3	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.31	16.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.09	6.5	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.34	4.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.34	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	12.66	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.05	3.4	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy technicians	12.06	3.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.06	3.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.77	9.8	19.87	10.4	—	—
Group II	19.77	9.8	19.87	10.4	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.57	6.9	12.40	7.4	13.76	15.3
Group I	11.52	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.50	7.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.68	2.5	10.75	2.2	9.85	4.7
Group I	10.67	2.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.28	1.3	10.30	1.9	—	—
Group I	10.31	1.6	10.33	2.3	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.94	11.6	14.16	12.8	—	—
Group I	12.83	9.8	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	13.45	18.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.41	10.3	17.82	10.4	—	—
Group II	16.99	5.6	—	—	—	—
Police officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.35	2.9	20.35	2.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.53	2.6	9.26	7.0	6.71	5.9
Group I	7.49	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.11	10.2	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.08	3.6	15.44	3.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.08	3.6	15.44	3.1	—	—
Cooks	10.15	4.6	10.57	6.2	—	—
Group I	9.79	2.7	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.93	6.3	11.15	7.1	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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)
Cooks, institution and cafeteria —Continued						
Group I	\$10.07	3.0	\$10.27	3.4	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.96	17.4	4.21	16.0	\$3.53	23.3
Group I	3.96	17.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.67	13.2	2.89	9.5	—	—
Group I	2.67	13.2	2.89	9.5	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.27	1.2	9.11	2.8	7.04	6.1
Group I	8.27	1.2	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.13	2.5	8.98	2.3	6.97	7.5
Group I	8.13	2.5	8.98	2.3	6.97	7.5
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	8.65	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.65	4.1	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.23	12.4	9.22	13.5	—	—
Group I	8.71	9.6	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.43	9.3	8.32	9.8	—	—
Group I	8.42	9.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.71	6.0	9.93	7.1	—	—
Group I	9.75	6.4	10.00	7.6	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.40	13.6	12.34	12.8	—	—
Group I	8.79	4.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	8.93	4.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.93	4.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.03	6.6	14.48	6.9	8.07	6.6
Group I	9.97	7.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.20	10.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	13.5	16.82	13.5	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.82	6.6	11.78	1.4	7.77	4.7
Group I	9.58	10.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Group I	10.18	3.2	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Group I	10.18	3.2	11.69	3.9	8.12	1.1
Retail salespersons	10.80	6.2	12.16	.5	8.47	7.5
Group I	10.42	13.1	11.92	8.3	8.46	7.8
Office and administrative support occupations	13.90	3.2	14.15	3.6	11.44	6.0
Group I	12.74	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.30	5.2	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.94	17.5	18.94	17.5	—	—
Group II	19.09	18.2	19.09	18.2	—	—
Financial clerks	12.83	6.0	12.84	6.1	—	—
Group I	11.42	6.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.79	6.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.74	2.0	13.75	2.0	—	—
Group I	11.72	4.7	11.72	4.7	—	—
Group II	15.76	7.3	15.76	7.3	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.54	15.6	12.50	15.7	—	—
Group I	10.38	12.0	10.32	12.0	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.95	9.3	13.29	9.9	10.21	10.9
Group I	13.03	9.5	13.29	9.9	—	—
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	14.46	5.5	—	—	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	9.2	21.00	9.2	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.06	11.6	15.25	11.3	—	—
Group I	17.10	10.4	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.24	13.0	14.24	11.6	9.72	15.2

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — 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)
Stock clerks and order fillers —Continued						
Group I	\$12.52	13.8	\$14.24	11.6	\$9.61	20.3
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.30	3.5	16.34	3.8	—	—
Group I	15.02	5.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.80	3.0	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.99	4.2	17.99	4.2	—	—
Group II	18.71	1.9	18.71	1.9	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.87	2.3	12.87	2.3	—	—
Group I	12.62	1.5	12.62	1.5	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.10	5.3	16.13	6.7	—	—
Group I	15.80	6.8	15.72	9.4	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.57	2.0	13.72	2.2	11.72	4.3
Group I	13.02	2.3	13.08	2.6	12.17	6.0
Group II	15.01	7.1	15.01	7.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.72	11.2	17.72	11.2	—	—
Group I	13.26	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.96	7.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	25.12	5.5	25.12	5.5	—	—
Electricians	28.10	10.8	28.10	10.8	—	—
Group II	28.10	10.8	28.10	10.8	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.39	17.1	19.39	17.1	—	—
Group II	22.86	12.3	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.57	19.7	19.57	19.7	—	—
Group II	22.86	12.3	22.86	12.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.75	4.7	18.75	4.7	—	—
Group I	14.30	9.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.82	5.5	—	—	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	17.37	3.1	17.37	3.1	—	—
Group II	17.24	3.5	17.24	3.5	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.53	13.5	21.53	13.5	—	—
Group II	24.50	11.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	2.4	29.67	2.4	—	—
Group II	29.67	2.4	29.67	2.4	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.58	8.6	15.58	8.6	—	—
Production occupations	17.88	3.9	18.01	4.0	—	—
Group I	16.52	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.87	5.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	7.5	21.52	7.5	—	—
Group I	21.52	7.5	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic						
Group I	17.33	6.1	—	—	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	7.4	18.06	7.4	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	7.4	18.06	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	.0	24.09	.0	—	—
Printers	18.14	1.9	18.14	1.9	—	—
Printing machine operators	18.42	2.2	18.42	2.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.46	2.3	19.46	2.3	—	—
Group I	18.38	14.0	18.38	14.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.15	.2	17.18	.2	—	—
Group I	16.84	.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.15	6.7	14.26	6.7	10.71	5.5
Group I	12.59	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.18	13.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	24.50	13.5	24.50	13.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.49	14.9	15.73	12.3	—	—
Group I	13.52	17.3	—	—	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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)
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	\$16.94	5.4	\$16.94	5.4	—	—
Group I	17.91	3.3	17.91	3.3	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.15	10.1	20.12	12.6	—	—
Group I	17.15	10.1	20.12	12.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.93	3.9	14.92	4.1	—	—
Group I	15.32	9.0	15.32	9.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.52	10.4	11.89	12.5	\$10.76	8.4
Group I	11.52	10.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.79	10.7	11.95	13.2	11.41	7.2
Group I	11.78	11.1	11.95	14.0	11.41	7.2
Packers and packagers, hand	9.74	11.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.82	13.5	—	—	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.37	\$15.00	\$23.08	\$31.85
Management occupations	17.24	24.25	32.84	44.05	59.66
General and operations managers	24.45	31.25	45.08	45.08	45.08
Financial managers	24.25	24.25	28.43	44.05	54.81
Education administrators	32.84	32.84	36.67	42.66	56.02
Medical and health services managers	28.00	32.69	39.80	42.03	57.00
Business and financial operations occupations	14.66	18.38	21.25	29.43	36.06
Accountants and auditors	18.80	19.02	19.44	22.06	31.25
Financial analysts and advisors	19.68	19.68	24.04	30.77	38.16
Financial analysts	20.46	24.04	30.77	32.02	38.16
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.23	22.55	30.26	35.58	41.01
Computer programmers	21.32	22.00	30.14	33.37	36.25
Computer software engineers	22.92	30.67	35.58	42.98	46.15
Computer systems analysts	26.00	27.38	33.52	36.30	41.84
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.69	28.00	28.00	33.05	40.56
Engineers	23.57	26.19	33.19	40.56	48.85
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.22	29.22	37.26	42.56	48.85
Electrical engineers	25.77	35.58	42.56	43.99	48.85
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Industrial engineers	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Mechanical engineers	23.31	26.16	30.73	33.19	45.19
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.80	21.28	29.90	31.51	33.11
Life scientists	28.65	30.40	31.51	31.69	36.57
Community and social services occupations	10.32	10.89	12.76	16.79	22.27
Social workers	13.35	15.53	20.57	22.27	24.86
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	13.35	18.75	22.27	23.56	25.26
Legal occupations	11.00	17.00	23.00	66.80	70.23
Education, training, and library occupations	9.26	16.09	27.37	40.46	46.40
Postsecondary teachers	16.83	24.04	36.75	41.91	49.42
Health teachers, postsecondary	16.83	24.04	35.58	41.25	43.84
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.07	27.26	34.07	44.49	47.48
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.04	26.68	31.97	41.60	46.40
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.22	27.00	33.08	41.30	47.09
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	22.92	25.00	31.72	41.89	45.62
Secondary school teachers	24.74	28.08	36.81	45.44	50.40
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.63	27.92	36.12	45.18	49.82
Teacher assistants	6.50	8.30	10.30	11.63	12.97
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.78	16.78	19.26	27.36	33.04
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.10	19.54	26.50	32.01	41.20
Pharmacists	39.32	43.00	45.55	51.12	53.43
Registered nurses	21.53	24.90	27.85	31.52	34.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.82	14.62	22.07	24.74	27.22
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	12.08	15.67	22.08	26.42	29.07
Radiologic technologists and technicians	19.07	22.08	24.36	27.43	29.36
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	9.50	10.99	12.00	15.00	15.00
Pharmacy technicians	9.50	10.58	12.00	15.00	15.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.50	16.80	18.45	22.46	25.13
Healthcare support occupations	9.18	10.16	11.73	14.49	16.74
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.67	9.37	10.16	11.64	12.89
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.10	9.63	10.16	10.50	12.00
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.03	11.73	13.81	16.02	17.66
Medical assistants	10.35	11.03	11.73	16.64	17.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Protective service occupations	\$12.05	\$13.53	\$16.06	\$19.20	\$26.80
Police officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.62	6.40	8.32	10.00	12.50
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	7.89	9.21	15.76	22.22	22.22
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	7.89	9.21	15.76	22.22	22.22
Cooks	8.29	8.75	10.00	11.50	13.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	8.29	9.50	10.30	12.74	14.81
Food preparation workers	5.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	12.00
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	3.00	5.00	7.92
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.43
Fast food and counter workers	6.25	7.00	8.34	9.23	10.38
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	7.00	8.34	8.93	11.00
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.00	7.51	9.23	9.79	9.95
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.50	7.21	8.45	9.56	14.06
Building cleaning workers	6.50	6.75	7.65	8.75	11.57
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.43	7.50	8.75	10.80	13.50
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	7.98	9.00	10.75	17.00
Child care workers	7.50	8.35	9.05	9.75	10.50
Sales and related occupations	7.00	7.50	10.07	14.00	18.11
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.63	11.63	16.22	18.11	25.48
Retail sales workers	6.90	7.00	9.00	12.23	14.48
Cashiers, all workers	7.10	7.70	9.62	11.55	14.00
Cashiers	7.10	7.70	9.62	11.55	14.00
Retail salespersons	6.75	8.23	10.00	13.41	15.42
Office and administrative support occupations	9.00	10.49	13.11	16.00	19.44
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.87	14.19	15.16	27.39	27.39
Financial clerks	9.65	10.00	12.00	13.91	17.94
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	11.18	13.51	13.99	18.61
Customer service representatives	8.42	8.42	10.00	15.37	24.90
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	11.00	12.42	15.00	17.00
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	12.01	12.01	12.71	18.00	18.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.60	18.31	23.34	23.34	23.84
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.00	11.00	15.00	17.00	23.95
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.00	9.10	10.75	14.98	16.66
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.08	13.54	16.00	18.79	20.25
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.54	16.35	18.46	19.23	20.80
Medical secretaries	11.01	11.42	12.25	13.84	15.76
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.39	14.16	16.00	17.98	19.31
Office clerks, general	10.80	12.50	13.00	14.58	17.30
Construction and extraction occupations	12.89	12.89	16.87	20.25	28.34
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.40	25.13	27.65	29.79
Electricians	19.42	19.52	32.43	32.43	32.58
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	29.13
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.25	25.00	29.13
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.08	14.60	18.50	20.01	28.17
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	12.70	14.60	17.80	18.90	21.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.00	16.93	19.59	31.08	32.54
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.50	31.08	32.54	32.54	32.60
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.55	12.00	15.15	17.00	17.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Production occupations	\$10.90	\$13.25	\$16.55	\$20.19	\$28.52
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.01	16.62	20.19	28.14	28.52
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	12.00	13.05	29.54	32.28	32.68
Printers	15.50	16.70	18.00	19.50	21.00
Printing machine operators	15.70	17.00	18.00	19.50	21.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.30	12.00	17.00	27.42	27.47
Miscellaneous production workers	16.07	16.40	16.80	17.84	18.72
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.80	9.27	11.55	15.52	21.81
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.24	16.24	23.74	30.43	34.14
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	9.89	12.71	15.16	21.81
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	14.44	15.52	19.07	21.81
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.00	10.59	14.70	26.06	26.06
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.39	12.79	14.65	15.65	18.59
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.30	8.40	10.30	13.30	16.99
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.30	8.35	10.50	13.41	16.99
Packers and packagers, hand	6.35	8.69	9.35	11.56	12.58

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.98	\$10.00	\$14.81	\$22.22	\$31.15
Management occupations	17.20	24.25	33.10	45.08	60.09
Financial managers	24.25	24.25	24.25	35.57	54.81
Medical and health services managers	24.87	29.40	34.66	39.80	57.00
Business and financial operations occupations	14.66	19.02	21.37	29.43	36.06
Financial analysts and advisors	19.68	19.68	24.04	30.77	38.16
Financial analysts	20.46	24.04	30.77	32.02	38.16
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.03	22.55	30.01	35.70	41.57
Computer programmers	21.32	22.00	30.14	33.37	36.25
Computer software engineers	22.92	30.67	35.58	42.98	46.15
Computer systems analysts	26.00	27.38	33.52	36.30	41.84
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.69	28.00	28.00	33.05	40.56
Engineers	23.57	26.19	33.19	40.56	48.85
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.22	29.22	37.26	42.56	48.85
Electrical engineers	25.77	35.58	42.56	43.99	48.85
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Industrial engineers	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Mechanical engineers	23.31	26.16	30.73	33.19	45.19
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.84	28.86	31.30	31.51	35.27
Community and social services occupations	10.32	10.58	11.76	15.24	21.02
Social workers	13.15	14.52	17.88	21.02	22.27
Legal occupations	11.00	17.00	23.68	69.82	71.67
Education, training, and library occupations	11.92	19.42	19.42	32.00	47.68
Postsecondary teachers	34.42	37.26	45.70	50.35	102.62
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.78	16.78	19.26	27.36	33.04
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.00	20.50	26.55	32.00	40.00
Registered nurses	21.50	25.00	27.85	31.29	34.50
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.25	22.08	22.08	24.36	25.46
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	9.50	10.58	12.00	15.00	15.00
Pharmacy technicians	9.50	10.58	12.00	15.00	15.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.50	17.58	19.24	22.46	25.13
Healthcare support occupations	9.15	10.00	11.49	14.67	16.72
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.67	9.16	9.84	10.40	11.80
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.10	9.50	10.16	10.40	11.54
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.45	11.73	14.14	16.02	18.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.50	6.25	8.00	9.79	12.00
Cooks	8.37	9.00	10.00	11.63	13.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.50	9.50	11.23	12.74	14.81
Food preparation workers	5.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	12.00
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	3.00	5.00	7.92
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.43
Fast food and counter workers	6.25	7.00	8.34	9.00	10.07
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.80	8.25	8.75	11.00
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.00	7.50	9.23	9.79	9.95
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.50	6.50	8.35	9.00	11.19
Building cleaning workers	6.50	6.50	7.65	8.50	10.14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	8.50	8.75	10.15	12.00
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	7.98	8.70	9.95	14.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$10.04	\$14.16	\$18.11
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.63	11.63	16.22	18.11	25.48
Retail sales workers	6.90	7.00	9.00	11.99	14.48
Cashiers, all workers	7.05	7.70	9.51	11.40	14.00
Cashiers	7.05	7.70	9.51	11.40	14.00
Retail salespersons	6.75	8.23	10.00	13.41	15.42
Office and administrative support occupations	8.75	10.25	13.04	16.00	19.87
Financial clerks	9.65	10.00	11.62	13.88	18.12
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	10.88	13.51	14.53	23.00
Customer service representatives	8.42	8.42	10.00	16.29	24.90
Receptionists and information clerks	10.00	11.00	12.42	15.00	17.00
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	12.01	12.01	12.71	18.00	18.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.60	18.31	23.34	23.34	23.84
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.00	11.00	15.00	17.00	23.95
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.00	9.10	10.75	14.98	16.66
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.11	14.30	16.00	19.05	20.46
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.54	16.35	19.23	19.23	21.89
Medical secretaries	11.01	11.39	12.23	13.43	15.76
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.75	15.25	16.00	18.63	19.81
Office clerks, general	10.80	12.50	13.00	15.00	17.30
Construction and extraction occupations	12.89	12.89	16.87	21.91	28.34
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.40	25.13	27.65	29.79
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.25	25.00	29.13
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.25	25.00	29.13
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.25	15.12	18.50	20.29	28.68
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	12.70	15.40	17.80	19.91	21.33
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.00	17.50	20.01	32.48	32.60
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.50	31.08	32.54	32.54	32.60
Production occupations	10.90	13.25	16.55	20.19	28.52
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.01	16.62	20.19	28.14	28.52
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	12.00	13.05	29.54	32.28	32.68
Printers	15.50	16.70	18.00	19.50	21.00
Printing machine operators	15.70	17.00	18.00	19.50	21.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.30	12.00	17.00	27.42	27.47
Miscellaneous production workers	16.07	16.40	16.80	17.84	18.72
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.75	9.00	11.49	15.55	21.81
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.24	16.24	23.74	30.43	34.14
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.50	9.89	12.05	15.00	21.81
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	14.75	16.00	19.07	26.27
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.00	10.59	14.70	26.06	26.06
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.39	12.79	14.65	15.65	18.59
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.30	8.40	10.30	13.30	16.99
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.30	8.35	10.50	13.41	16.99
Packers and packagers, hand	6.35	8.69	9.35	11.56	12.58

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.35	\$12.91	\$16.80	\$27.63	\$40.46
Management occupations	27.63	27.63	32.84	42.03	44.05
Education, training, and library occupations	8.67	14.45	28.08	40.46	46.40
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.63	27.79	35.38	44.98	48.31
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.22	27.00	33.60	43.25	46.92
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.74	27.35	34.81	42.47	47.09
Secondary school teachers	24.74	28.08	36.72	45.44	50.40
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.63	27.92	36.12	45.18	49.63
Teacher assistants	6.50	8.30	10.08	11.50	13.28
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.83	17.00	25.09	33.00	50.99
Healthcare support occupations	10.50	11.64	12.43	14.06	20.70
Protective service occupations	12.71	13.68	16.11	18.97	26.80
Police officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.29	8.92	10.85	15.76	15.88
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.43	7.43	9.92	17.03	19.63
Building cleaning workers	7.43	7.43	7.50	12.55	15.46
Office and administrative support occupations	10.37	11.64	13.25	15.00	16.69
Transportation and material moving occupations	10.55	11.25	14.44	15.52	20.56

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.75	\$11.63	\$16.22	\$24.45	\$32.69
Management occupations	17.24	24.25	32.84	44.05	59.26
General and operations managers	24.45	31.25	45.08	45.08	45.08
Financial managers	24.25	24.25	28.43	44.05	54.81
Education administrators	32.84	32.84	36.67	42.66	56.02
Medical and health services managers	28.00	32.69	39.80	42.03	57.00
Business and financial operations occupations	14.66	18.38	21.37	29.43	36.06
Accountants and auditors	18.80	19.02	19.44	22.06	31.25
Financial analysts and advisors	19.68	19.68	24.04	30.77	38.16
Financial analysts	20.46	24.04	30.77	32.02	38.16
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.23	22.55	30.26	35.58	41.01
Computer programmers	21.32	22.00	30.14	33.37	36.25
Computer software engineers	22.92	30.67	35.58	42.98	46.15
Computer systems analysts	26.00	27.38	33.52	36.30	41.84
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.69	28.00	28.00	33.05	40.56
Engineers	23.57	26.19	33.19	40.56	48.85
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.22	29.22	37.26	42.56	48.85
Electrical engineers	25.77	35.58	42.56	43.99	48.85
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Industrial engineers	26.19	26.19	31.73	32.51	33.23
Mechanical engineers	23.31	26.16	30.73	33.19	45.19
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.80	20.85	29.90	31.51	33.11
Life scientists	28.65	30.40	31.51	31.69	36.57
Community and social services occupations	10.32	10.58	12.74	16.60	22.27
Social workers	13.33	15.53	20.57	22.27	24.53
Legal occupations	11.00	17.00	23.00	66.80	70.23
Education, training, and library occupations	10.29	16.83	29.41	41.25	46.92
Postsecondary teachers	16.83	24.04	37.66	43.81	50.35
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.07	27.26	34.07	44.49	47.48
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.04	26.68	31.97	41.50	46.40
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.22	27.00	33.08	41.16	47.09
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	22.92	25.00	31.72	41.89	45.62
Secondary school teachers	24.74	28.08	36.81	45.44	50.40
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.63	27.92	36.12	45.18	49.82
Teacher assistants	6.50	8.30	10.30	11.63	12.97
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.78	16.78	19.26	27.36	33.04
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.19	18.55	26.00	31.90	41.00
Pharmacists	39.32	43.00	45.98	53.43	53.43
Registered nurses	21.29	24.60	27.59	30.65	38.20
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.82	14.48	22.07	24.65	27.43
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.50	16.90	18.45	22.46	25.13
Healthcare support occupations	9.15	10.16	11.73	14.59	16.72
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.67	9.44	10.25	11.70	12.89
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.10	9.68	10.16	10.46	11.82
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.35	11.73	14.28	16.02	18.00
Protective service occupations	12.71	13.68	16.18	19.54	26.80
Police officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	13.68	16.62	18.16	25.41	29.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4.43	7.28	8.55	10.00	15.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	\$7.76	\$9.21	\$17.29	\$22.22	\$22.22
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	7.76	9.21	17.29	22.22	22.22
Cooks	8.37	9.32	10.00	11.72	13.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.00	9.50	10.82	12.74	14.81
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	4.43	5.00	8.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.50	3.13	4.43
Fast food and counter workers	7.00	8.34	8.93	9.79	11.25
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.00	8.34	8.50	10.00	11.25
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.50	6.95	8.32	9.64	14.50
Building cleaning workers	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	11.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.43	7.43	9.06	11.00	14.96
Personal care and service occupations	8.50	9.00	9.97	13.34	23.53
Sales and related occupations	8.40	10.08	13.41	16.22	20.00
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.63	11.63	16.22	18.11	25.48
Retail sales workers	8.17	9.32	11.55	14.00	15.42
Cashiers, all workers	7.45	9.10	11.01	14.00	14.00
Cashiers	7.45	9.10	11.01	14.00	14.00
Retail salespersons	9.00	9.46	13.41	14.25	15.42
Office and administrative support occupations	9.50	10.80	13.33	16.35	19.87
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.87	14.19	15.16	27.39	27.39
Financial clerks	9.65	10.00	12.00	13.91	17.94
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	11.22	13.51	13.99	18.61
Customer service representatives	8.42	8.42	10.00	14.67	24.90
Receptionists and information clerks	10.25	11.00	12.42	17.00	17.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	14.60	18.31	23.34	23.34	23.84
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.00	11.20	15.00	17.00	24.22
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.75	10.75	14.00	16.66	16.66
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.77	13.54	16.35	19.12	20.46
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.54	16.35	18.46	19.23	20.80
Medical secretaries	11.01	11.42	12.25	13.84	15.76
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.00	13.63	15.25	18.66	19.99
Office clerks, general	11.00	12.50	13.33	15.02	17.30
Construction and extraction occupations	12.89	12.89	16.87	20.25	28.34
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	18.25	23.40	25.13	27.65	29.79
Electricians	19.42	19.52	32.43	32.43	32.58
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	29.13
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	13.00	15.00	18.25	25.00	29.13
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.08	14.60	18.50	20.01	28.17
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	12.70	14.60	17.80	18.90	21.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.00	16.93	19.59	31.08	32.54
Industrial machinery mechanics	17.50	31.08	32.54	32.54	32.60
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.55	12.00	15.15	17.00	17.00
Production occupations	11.00	13.50	16.62	20.19	28.52
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	16.01	16.62	20.19	28.14	28.52
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	15.00	16.01	16.55	16.71	27.80
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	12.00	13.05	29.54	32.28	32.68
Printers	15.50	16.70	18.00	19.50	21.00
Printing machine operators	15.70	17.00	18.00	19.50	21.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.30	12.00	17.00	27.42	27.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous production workers	\$16.07	\$16.40	\$16.80	\$17.84	\$18.72
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.70	9.59	13.00	16.75	23.31
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.24	16.24	23.74	30.43	34.14
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.89	12.05	14.83	18.34	26.06
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	14.44	15.52	19.07	21.81
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	14.00	14.63	18.00	26.06	26.06
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.31	12.79	14.65	15.90	18.61
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.30	8.10	10.15	14.10	21.81
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.30	8.00	10.00	14.50	21.81

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.50	\$7.20	\$9.00	\$11.70	\$16.66
Education, training, and library occupations	8.67	9.38	19.42	19.42	24.31
Postsecondary teachers	12.15	16.50	24.31	27.97	30.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	9.50	21.75	29.07	33.40	45.00
Registered nurses	21.98	25.02	29.51	32.23	34.50
Healthcare support occupations	9.33	9.63	12.00	13.03	23.46
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.25	9.33	9.63	9.63	12.09
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.13	5.00	7.00	8.50	10.00
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.00	6.00
Fast food and counter workers	5.50	6.25	7.00	7.51	8.47
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5.25	6.25	7.00	7.60	8.50
Sales and related occupations	6.68	7.00	7.00	8.25	10.00
Retail sales workers	6.68	7.00	7.00	8.24	9.85
Cashiers, all workers	6.90	7.50	7.70	8.70	9.85
Cashiers	6.90	7.50	7.70	8.70	9.85
Retail salespersons	6.68	7.35	8.08	9.27	10.93
Office and administrative support occupations	8.00	9.28	10.25	13.93	16.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	8.50	9.30	9.72	14.23
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.73	7.20	9.10	10.23	16.66
Office clerks, general	9.00	9.87	12.50	12.50	15.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.20	13.85
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	9.00	11.20	11.65	14.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.50	10.00	11.20	12.35	15.32

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$19.11	\$16.22	\$752	\$643	39.4	\$38,242	\$33,280	2,001
Management occupations	35.34	32.84	1,354	1,250	38.3	69,954	64,046	1,980
General and operations managers	38.57	45.08	1,603	1,803	41.6	83,353	93,766	2,161
Financial managers	33.90	28.43	1,383	1,049	40.8	71,940	54,540	2,122
Education administrators	38.75	36.67	1,523	1,375	39.3	73,991	64,046	1,910
Medical and health services managers	39.03	39.80	1,553	1,592	39.8	80,743	82,782	2,069
Business and financial operations occupations	23.46	21.37	946	875	40.3	49,213	45,499	2,097
Accountants and auditors	22.55	19.44	954	875	42.3	49,628	45,499	2,200
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	24.04	1,022	962	39.9	53,126	49,999	2,074
Financial analysts	29.60	30.77	1,177	1,231	39.8	61,224	64,000	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.70	30.26	1,183	1,196	39.8	61,540	62,204	2,072
Computer programmers	28.89	30.14	1,156	1,206	40.0	60,101	62,700	2,080
Computer software engineers	36.12	35.58	1,445	1,423	40.0	75,130	74,000	2,080
Computer systems analysts	33.20	33.52	1,325	1,339	39.9	68,879	69,618	2,075
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.83	28.00	1,193	1,120	40.0	62,046	58,240	2,080
Engineers	34.84	33.19	1,394	1,327	40.0	72,467	69,029	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	37.26	1,482	1,490	40.0	77,071	77,501	2,080
Electrical engineers	39.39	42.56	1,575	1,702	40.0	81,924	88,525	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Industrial engineers	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Mechanical engineers	31.93	30.73	1,277	1,229	40.0	66,414	63,918	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.45	29.90	1,126	1,188	39.6	57,612	60,076	2,025
Life scientists	33.18	31.51	1,327	1,260	40.0	66,991	61,506	2,019
Community and social services occupations	14.26	12.74	570	510	40.0	29,633	26,499	2,079
Social workers	19.23	20.57	768	823	39.9	39,935	42,786	2,077
Legal occupations	33.71	23.00	1,377	1,012	40.8	71,599	52,624	2,124
Education, training, and library occupations	29.78	29.41	1,089	1,078	36.6	40,970	41,152	1,376
Postsecondary teachers	37.36	37.66	1,430	1,490	38.3	59,977	53,998	1,605
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.61	34.07	1,303	1,273	36.6	48,372	46,553	1,358
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.49	31.97	1,277	1,235	37.0	47,288	45,968	1,371
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.92	33.08	1,282	1,243	36.7	47,549	46,034	1,362
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.95	31.72	1,260	1,199	38.2	46,322	44,363	1,406
Secondary school teachers	37.06	36.81	1,340	1,335	36.2	49,689	49,980	1,341
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	36.12	1,334	1,325	36.5	49,475	49,262	1,353
Teacher assistants	9.97	10.30	353	352	35.4	12,930	13,478	1,296
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.18	19.26	967	770	40.0	50,299	40,063	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.61	26.00	1,031	1,003	38.8	53,201	52,179	1,999

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Pharmacists	\$46.44	\$45.98	\$1,858	\$1,839	40.0	\$96,604	\$95,638	2,080
Registered nurses	28.66	27.59	1,102	1,062	38.4	56,272	55,266	1,963
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.32	22.07	813	883	40.0	42,258	45,906	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.87	18.45	786	735	39.6	40,860	38,210	2,057
Healthcare support occupations	12.40	11.73	461	425	37.2	23,745	22,091	1,915
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.75	10.25	420	408	39.1	21,460	21,131	1,996
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.30	10.16	403	406	39.1	20,324	21,131	1,973
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.16	14.28	496	498	35.1	25,817	25,875	1,824
Protective service occupations	17.82	16.18	754	717	42.3	38,557	37,070	2,164
Police officers	20.35	18.16	814	746	40.0	39,848	37,309	1,959
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	20.35	18.16	814	746	40.0	39,848	37,309	1,959
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.26	8.55	356	334	38.5	17,713	16,640	1,913
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	15.44	17.29	636	595	41.2	31,202	21,233	2,021
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	15.44	17.29	636	595	41.2	31,202	21,233	2,021
Cooks	10.57	10.00	403	400	38.1	20,186	20,800	1,909
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.15	10.82	409	412	36.7	19,915	20,197	1,786
Food service, tipped	4.21	4.43	151	120	35.9	7,865	6,240	1,868
Waiters and waitresses	2.89	2.50	104	85	35.9	5,384	4,430	1,865
Fast food and counter workers	9.11	8.93	351	350	38.5	16,142	16,380	1,772
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.98	8.50	340	334	37.9	14,951	15,242	1,666
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.22	8.32	335	290	36.4	16,913	14,365	1,835
Building cleaning workers	8.32	7.50	297	275	35.7	15,438	14,281	1,855
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.93	9.06	397	362	40.0	20,663	18,845	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	12.34	9.97	494	399	40.0	25,677	20,729	2,080
Sales and related occupations	14.48	13.41	586	537	40.5	30,370	27,899	2,098
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	16.22	726	649	43.2	37,759	33,727	2,245
Retail sales workers	11.78	11.55	471	462	40.0	24,350	23,712	2,068
Cashiers, all workers	10.99	11.01	435	440	39.6	22,321	22,293	2,031
Cashiers	10.99	11.01	435	440	39.6	22,321	22,293	2,031
Retail salespersons	12.16	13.41	489	532	40.3	25,451	27,685	2,094
Office and administrative support occupations	14.15	13.33	563	530	39.8	29,153	27,310	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.94	15.16	757	606	40.0	39,390	31,524	2,080
Financial clerks	12.84	12.00	514	476	40.0	26,727	24,752	2,082
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.75	13.51	551	544	40.1	28,654	28,288	2,084
Customer service representatives	12.50	10.00	496	400	39.7	25,793	20,800	2,063
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.29	12.42	505	497	38.0	26,109	24,960	1,964
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	23.34	841	934	40.0	43,707	48,543	2,081

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	\$15.25	\$15.00	\$610	\$600	40.0	\$31,721	\$31,200	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.24	14.00	570	560	40.0	29,624	29,120	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.34	16.35	647	654	39.6	33,650	34,000	2,059
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.99	18.46	719	738	40.0	37,408	38,401	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.87	12.25	498	484	38.7	25,878	25,189	2,010
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.13	15.25	640	610	39.7	33,269	31,720	2,063
Office clerks, general	13.72	13.33	550	520	40.1	28,026	27,040	2,043
Construction and extraction occupations	17.72	16.87	711	675	40.1	36,634	35,094	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	25.12	25.13	1,045	980	41.6	53,995	50,960	2,150
Electricians	28.10	32.43	1,124	1,297	40.0	58,453	67,454	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.39	18.00	776	720	40.0	40,334	37,440	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.57	18.25	783	730	40.0	40,709	37,960	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.75	18.50	755	740	40.3	39,280	38,480	2,095
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	17.37	17.80	695	712	40.0	36,134	37,024	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.53	19.59	855	784	39.7	44,469	40,747	2,065
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	32.54	1,187	1,302	40.0	61,724	67,683	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.58	15.15	613	606	39.3	31,860	31,512	2,045
Production occupations	18.01	16.62	720	665	40.0	37,441	34,570	2,078
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	20.19	860	808	40.0	44,742	41,995	2,079
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	16.55	723	662	40.0	37,575	34,424	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	16.55	723	662	40.0	37,575	34,424	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	29.54	964	1,182	40.0	50,105	61,443	2,080
Printers	18.14	18.00	726	720	40.0	37,740	37,440	2,080
Printing machine operators	18.42	18.00	737	720	40.0	38,312	37,440	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.46	17.00	778	680	40.0	40,472	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.18	16.80	687	672	40.0	35,724	34,944	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.26	13.00	558	512	39.1	28,744	26,333	2,016
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	24.50	23.74	980	950	40.0	50,951	49,375	2,080
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.73	14.83	629	593	40.0	32,368	30,680	2,058
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.94	15.52	677	621	40.0	35,227	32,282	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	20.12	18.00	805	720	40.0	39,759	37,448	1,976
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	14.92	14.65	597	586	40.0	31,034	30,472	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.89	10.15	459	384	38.6	23,858	19,945	2,007

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — 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	\$11.95	\$10.00	\$460	\$384	38.5	\$23,928	\$19,945	2,003

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.

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 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$18.73	\$16.09	\$742	\$640	39.6	\$38,346	\$33,280	2,047
Management occupations	35.74	33.10	1,434	1,308	40.1	74,544	67,995	2,086
Financial managers	32.76	24.25	1,340	970	40.9	69,697	50,440	2,127
Medical and health services managers	37.93	34.66	1,506	1,386	39.7	78,310	72,093	2,065
Business and financial operations occupations	24.13	21.37	983	894	40.7	51,096	46,509	2,118
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	24.04	1,022	962	39.9	53,126	49,999	2,074
Financial analysts	29.60	30.77	1,177	1,231	39.8	61,224	64,000	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.60	30.01	1,183	1,200	40.0	61,518	62,400	2,078
Computer programmers	28.89	30.14	1,156	1,206	40.0	60,101	62,700	2,080
Computer software engineers	36.12	35.58	1,445	1,423	40.0	75,130	74,000	2,080
Computer systems analysts	33.20	33.52	1,325	1,339	39.9	68,879	69,618	2,075
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.83	28.00	1,193	1,120	40.0	62,046	58,240	2,080
Engineers	34.84	33.19	1,394	1,327	40.0	72,467	69,029	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	37.26	1,482	1,490	40.0	77,071	77,501	2,080
Electrical engineers	39.39	42.56	1,575	1,702	40.0	81,924	88,525	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Industrial engineers	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Mechanical engineers	31.93	30.73	1,277	1,229	40.0	66,414	63,918	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.84	31.30	1,273	1,254	40.0	64,758	60,076	2,034
Community and social services occupations	13.70	11.76	548	470	40.0	28,476	24,457	2,078
Legal occupations	35.88	23.68	1,480	1,038	41.2	76,951	53,999	2,144
Education, training, and library occupations	34.77	31.97	1,306	1,279	37.6	45,966	46,034	1,322
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.18	19.26	967	770	40.0	50,299	40,063	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.36	26.20	1,023	1,005	38.8	53,194	52,270	2,018
Pharmacists	46.04	43.77	1,842	1,751	40.0	95,771	91,042	2,080
Registered nurses	27.97	27.36	1,089	1,060	38.9	56,625	55,141	2,024
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.43	19.41	815	770	39.9	42,406	40,040	2,075
Healthcare support occupations	12.40	11.50	457	416	36.8	23,744	21,640	1,915
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.04	394	390	39.4	20,486	20,270	2,048
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.16	10.16	398	406	39.2	20,693	21,131	2,036
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.19	14.28	495	498	34.9	25,728	25,875	1,813
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.09	8.55	352	334	38.8	17,843	16,640	1,963
Cooks	10.65	10.00	418	400	39.3	21,756	20,800	2,043
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.37	11.23	439	444	38.6	22,837	23,109	2,009
Food service, tipped	4.21	4.43	151	120	35.9	7,865	6,240	1,868
Waiters and waitresses	2.89	2.50	104	85	35.9	5,384	4,430	1,865
Fast food and counter workers	9.03	8.93	351	350	38.9	16,366	16,380	1,812

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	\$8.86	\$8.50	\$340	\$334	38.4	\$15,159	\$15,470	1,712
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.31	8.00	296	275	35.6	14,817	14,040	1,782
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.59	9.20	384	368	40.0	19,944	19,136	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	11.84	9.80	474	392	40.0	24,635	20,384	2,080
Sales and related occupations	14.49	13.41	587	537	40.5	30,509	27,899	2,106
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	16.22	726	649	43.2	37,759	33,727	2,245
Retail sales workers	11.76	11.55	470	462	40.0	24,457	24,024	2,079
Cashiers, all workers	10.93	10.72	433	429	39.6	22,503	22,293	2,058
Cashiers	10.93	10.72	433	429	39.6	22,503	22,293	2,058
Retail salespersons	12.16	13.41	489	532	40.3	25,451	27,685	2,094
Office and administrative support occupations	14.21	13.33	567	533	39.9	29,492	27,664	2,075
Financial clerks	12.78	11.62	514	465	40.2	26,711	24,174	2,091
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.91	13.51	562	550	40.4	29,229	28,600	2,102
Customer service representatives	12.83	10.00	513	400	40.0	26,676	20,800	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.29	12.42	505	497	38.0	26,109	24,960	1,964
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	23.34	841	934	40.0	43,707	48,543	2,081
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.25	15.00	610	600	40.0	31,721	31,200	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.24	14.00	570	560	40.0	29,624	29,120	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.75	16.83	663	673	39.6	34,494	35,006	2,059
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.07	19.23	723	769	40.0	37,578	39,998	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.73	12.23	489	473	38.4	25,430	24,598	1,998
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.08	17.31	680	692	39.8	35,358	35,966	2,070
Office clerks, general	13.79	13.00	555	520	40.3	28,871	27,040	2,094
Construction and extraction occupations	17.84	16.87	716	675	40.2	36,860	35,094	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	25.12	25.13	1,045	980	41.6	53,995	50,960	2,150
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.68	18.25	787	730	40.0	40,942	37,960	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.91	18.25	796	730	40.0	41,414	37,960	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.12	18.50	772	740	40.4	40,130	38,480	2,099
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	17.72	17.80	709	712	40.0	36,858	37,024	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	24.19	20.01	968	800	40.0	50,314	41,623	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	32.54	1,187	1,302	40.0	61,724	67,683	2,080
Production occupations	18.00	16.62	720	665	40.0	37,434	34,570	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	20.19	860	808	40.0	44,742	41,995	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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$18.06	\$16.55	\$723	\$662	40.0	\$37,575	\$34,424	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	16.55	723	662	40.0	37,575	34,424	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	29.54	964	1,182	40.0	50,105	61,443	2,080
Printers	18.14	18.00	726	720	40.0	37,740	37,440	2,080
Printing machine operators	18.42	18.00	737	720	40.0	38,312	37,440	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.46	17.00	778	680	40.0	40,472	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.18	16.80	687	672	40.0	35,724	34,944	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.26	12.79	560	512	39.3	29,023	26,520	2,035
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	24.50	23.74	980	950	40.0	50,951	49,375	2,080
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.78	14.75	631	590	40.0	32,454	30,430	2,057
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.21	16.00	688	640	40.0	35,801	33,280	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	20.12	18.00	805	720	40.0	39,759	37,448	1,976
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	14.92	14.65	597	586	40.0	31,034	30,472	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.89	10.15	459	384	38.6	23,858	19,945	2,007
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.95	10.00	460	384	38.5	23,928	19,945	2,003

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.

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 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$21.53	\$17.00	\$817	\$679	37.9	\$37,667	\$34,237	1,750
Management occupations	33.93	32.84	1,124	1,232	33.1	56,971	60,501	1,679
Education, training, and library occupations	29.34	29.11	1,070	1,069	36.5	40,507	40,267	1,381
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.19	35.38	1,317	1,282	36.4	48,886	47,739	1,351
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.18	33.60	1,293	1,243	36.8	47,980	46,130	1,364
Elementary school teachers, except special education	35.51	34.81	1,295	1,260	36.5	48,109	46,665	1,355
Secondary school teachers	37.05	36.72	1,340	1,335	36.2	49,678	49,905	1,341
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.57	36.12	1,334	1,325	36.5	49,464	49,262	1,353
Teacher assistants	9.87	10.08	346	345	35.1	12,695	12,807	1,286
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.03	23.21	1,078	914	38.4	53,236	47,922	1,899
Protective service occupations	17.70	16.11	752	717	42.5	38,394	36,296	2,169
Police officers	20.35	18.16	814	746	40.0	39,848	37,309	1,959
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	20.35	18.16	814	746	40.0	39,848	37,309	1,959
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.62	10.99	500	440	39.6	26,000	22,859	2,061
Office and administrative support occupations	13.66	13.63	530	525	38.8	26,414	26,728	1,933

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.

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 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.54	\$14.52	\$17.41	\$23.92
Management, professional, and related	27.94	23.80	30.95	30.38
Management, business, and financial	29.07	24.45	33.68	30.61
Professional and related	27.49	23.57	29.92	30.28
Service	9.28	9.11	8.84	12.16
Sales and office	13.25	11.95	13.50	16.46
Sales and related	12.02	11.37	12.81	—
Office and administrative support	13.95	12.48	13.92	16.18
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.26	16.47	19.38	26.28
Construction and extraction	17.84	15.87	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.12	17.89	17.99	24.23
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.18	12.15	14.10	20.69
Production	17.87	14.59	15.14	23.42
Transportation and material moving	13.10	11.09	12.87	17.63
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.8	5.6	6.7	2.6
Management, professional, and related	3.0	8.6	4.0	2.6
Management, business, and financial	5.9	11.5	4.4	8.0
Professional and related	3.6	9.6	5.2	5.5
Service	5.0	7.6	2.5	2.7
Sales and office	3.5	5.3	5.8	3.8
Sales and related	6.7	8.8	11.6	—
Office and administrative support	3.6	6.8	5.4	3.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.8	11.2	3.6	9.1
Construction and extraction	12.3	14.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.0	9.3	7.5	11.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.3	8.2	4.0	5.0
Production	3.9	6.4	2.9	1.0
Transportation and material moving	7.0	8.2	5.8	8.4

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$15.64	\$13.41	\$614	\$537	39.3	\$31,587	\$27,040	2,020
Management occupations	29.36	24.25	1,139	970	38.8	59,203	50,440	2,016
Business and financial operations occupations ...	20.80	19.44	877	875	42.1	45,595	45,499	2,192
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.78	30.50	1,271	1,220	40.0	66,112	63,436	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.05	16.78	842	671	40.0	43,785	34,909	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.31	26.51	939	765	37.1	48,838	39,780	1,929
Healthcare support occupations	12.98	11.73	460	406	35.4	23,898	21,131	1,841
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.41	15.51	489	461	33.9	25,415	23,994	1,763
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.18	8.50	350	334	38.1	17,471	16,380	1,903
Cooks	9.77	9.50	380	360	38.9	19,772	18,720	2,023
Fast food and counter workers	8.98	8.50	346	334	38.5	15,604	15,588	1,737
Personal care and service occupations	11.84	9.65	474	386	40.0	24,630	20,072	2,080
Sales and related occupations	14.14	13.41	577	560	40.8	29,988	29,120	2,120
Retail sales workers	11.72	12.75	469	466	40.0	24,373	24,232	2,079
Retail salespersons	11.99	13.41	484	537	40.4	25,168	27,899	2,100
Office and administrative support occupations	12.57	12.63	502	505	40.0	26,100	26,000	2,076
Receptionists and information clerks	13.31	12.42	506	497	38.0	26,129	24,960	1,962
Office clerks, general	13.84	13.33	561	540	40.5	29,153	28,080	2,107
Construction and extraction occupations	15.87	14.00	638	560	40.2	32,708	27,040	2,061
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.89	18.50	728	740	40.7	37,856	38,480	2,116
Production occupations	14.78	13.70	591	548	40.0	30,752	28,496	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.56	10.50	446	420	38.6	23,060	21,424	1,996
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.24	13.00	530	520	40.0	27,129	27,040	2,049
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.30	15.00	612	600	40.0	31,828	31,200	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.92	8.40	373	334	37.6	19,391	17,368	1,955
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.92	8.40	373	334	37.6	19,391	17,368	1,955

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.

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 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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$21.51	\$18.38	\$859	\$735	39.9	\$44,566	\$38,222	2,072
Management occupations	39.29	34.66	1,607	1,410	40.9	83,556	73,320	2,126
Medical and health services managers	37.93	34.66	1,506	1,386	39.7	78,310	72,093	2,065
Business and financial operations occupations ...	25.97	24.04	1,038	962	40.0	53,986	49,999	2,079
Financial analysts and advisors	25.62	24.04	1,022	962	39.9	53,126	49,999	2,074
Financial analysts	29.60	30.77	1,177	1,231	39.8	61,224	64,000	2,068
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.78	28.53	1,150	1,139	39.9	59,787	59,218	2,077
Computer systems analysts	33.72	33.53	1,345	1,341	39.9	69,941	69,747	2,074
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.89	32.06	1,316	1,282	40.0	68,407	66,685	2,080
Engineers	34.84	33.19	1,394	1,327	40.0	72,467	69,029	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	37.05	37.26	1,482	1,490	40.0	77,071	77,501	2,080
Electrical engineers	39.39	42.56	1,575	1,702	40.0	81,924	88,525	2,080
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Industrial engineers	30.18	31.73	1,207	1,269	40.0	62,768	65,996	2,080
Mechanical engineers	31.93	30.73	1,277	1,229	40.0	66,414	63,918	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	28.97	21.30	1,159	852	40.0	60,267	44,308	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.72	26.00	1,054	1,040	39.4	54,804	54,080	2,051
Registered nurses	28.26	27.85	1,093	1,040	38.7	56,861	54,080	2,012
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.46	19.53	819	781	40.0	42,565	40,622	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	11.63	10.40	452	416	38.9	23,520	21,640	2,022
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.20	10.16	398	399	39.0	20,703	20,729	2,029
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.16	10.16	396	391	39.0	20,612	20,342	2,028
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.93	8.55	357	342	40.0	18,558	17,780	2,079
Cooks	12.30	12.42	492	497	40.0	25,593	25,834	2,080
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.30	12.42	492	497	40.0	25,593	25,834	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.22	8.69	369	348	40.0	19,181	18,075	2,080
Building cleaning workers	9.22	8.69	369	348	40.0	19,181	18,075	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.55	9.03	382	361	40.0	19,858	18,782	2,080
Sales and related occupations	15.10	12.25	604	490	40.0	31,415	25,480	2,080
Retail sales workers	11.82	11.47	473	459	40.0	24,576	23,858	2,080
Retail salespersons	12.54	12.02	502	481	40.0	26,092	25,002	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.34	14.61	612	586	39.9	31,831	30,464	2,075
Financial clerks	13.13	12.95	530	518	40.3	27,537	26,942	2,097
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	12.76	13.13	517	525	40.5	26,880	27,310	2,107
Customer service representatives	17.62	16.74	705	669	40.0	36,640	34,813	2,080
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	21.00	23.34	841	934	40.0	43,707	48,543	2,081
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.25	15.00	610	600	40.0	31,721	31,200	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.54	16.81	654	670	39.5	34,008	34,840	2,056
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.07	19.23	723	769	40.0	37,578	39,998	2,080
Medical secretaries	12.73	12.23	489	473	38.4	25,430	24,598	1,998
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.35	17.48	690	699	39.8	35,888	36,358	2,068
Office clerks, general	13.57	12.40	534	488	39.4	27,776	25,401	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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006**
— 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	\$22.49	\$23.30	\$900	\$932	40.0	\$46,775	\$48,464	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	22.72	29.13	909	1,165	40.0	47,260	60,590	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	24.44	29.13	978	1,165	40.0	50,842	60,590	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.55	19.59	822	784	40.0	42,752	40,747	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	26.08	27.19	1,043	1,088	40.0	54,242	56,555	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	29.67	32.54	1,187	1,302	40.0	61,724	67,683	2,080
Production occupations	19.29	17.11	771	684	40.0	40,102	35,589	2,079
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	20.19	860	808	40.0	44,742	41,995	2,079
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	16.55	723	662	40.0	37,575	34,424	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.06	16.55	723	662	40.0	37,575	34,424	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	24.09	29.54	964	1,182	40.0	50,105	61,443	2,080
Printers	18.90	17.51	756	700	40.0	39,306	36,421	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.90	17.00	796	680	40.0	41,401	35,360	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.14	16.80	686	672	40.0	35,658	34,944	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.21	15.75	688	630	40.0	35,795	32,760	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.51	14.65	580	586	40.0	30,173	30,472	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.49	12.00	579	480	40.0	30,131	24,960	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	15.05	13.30	602	532	40.0	31,309	27,664	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.

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 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	\$23.67	\$21.32	\$30.39	\$17.31	\$17.16	\$18.52
Management, professional, and related	35.30	33.56	35.41	27.33	27.91	24.09
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	28.90	29.07	28.05
Professional and related	35.30	33.56	35.41	26.68	27.45	22.22
Service	18.69	12.31	21.80	10.01	9.22	13.84
Sales and office	15.63	15.98	—	13.12	13.10	13.49
Sales and related	—	—	—	12.10	12.10	—
Office and administrative support	17.66	18.53	—	13.66	13.67	13.51
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	22.65	22.91	—	16.35	16.40	15.98
Construction and extraction	22.25	22.64	—	15.73	15.64	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.35	23.35	—	17.35	17.63	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.26	22.41	—	12.96	12.93	—
Production	24.22	24.22	—	14.71	14.65	—
Transportation and material moving	19.32	19.46	—	11.91	11.88	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.9	2.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	2.6
Management, professional, and related	3.2	16.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	4.0
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.4	5.9	12.6
Professional and related	3.2	16.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	7.0
Service	10.5	.7	15.3	4.6	5.1	10.2
Sales and office	13.7	14.4	—	3.4	3.6	4.3
Sales and related	—	—	—	7.0	7.1	—
Office and administrative support	13.2	12.9	—	3.1	3.4	4.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.8	6.0	—	8.7	9.8	6.4
Construction and extraction	5.0	5.2	—	14.2	15.6	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	11.4	11.4	—	6.3	7.0	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.5	3.6	—	5.1	5.2	—
Production	4.6	4.6	—	2.9	2.9	—
Transportation and material moving	6.1	6.4	—	6.0	6.2	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$18.07	\$17.60	\$16.59	\$16.59
Management, professional, and related	27.88	27.96	—	—
Management, business, and financial	28.97	29.16	—	—
Professional and related	27.49	27.49	—	—
Service	10.28	9.11	—	—
Sales and office	12.92	12.88	16.30	16.30
Sales and related	10.50	10.49	17.19	17.19
Office and administrative support	13.92	13.97	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.80	17.99	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	17.84	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.18	18.51	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.20	15.21	—	—
Production	18.01	17.99	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.11	13.05	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.3	3.9	8.5	8.5
Management, professional, and related	2.5	3.0	—	—
Management, business, and financial	5.1	5.6	—	—
Professional and related	2.9	3.6	—	—
Service	4.4	4.5	—	—
Sales and office	3.5	3.7	10.6	10.6
Sales and related	7.6	7.6	14.7	14.7
Office and administrative support	3.3	3.7	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.9	7.7	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	12.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.8	4.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	6.1	—	—
Production	3.8	3.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.4	7.7	—	—

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006

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	-	\$24.62	-	-	-	-	\$20.36	\$8.90	-
Management, professional, and related	-	36.52	-	-	-	-	26.30	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	39.20	-	-	-	-	32.43	-	-
Professional and related	-	35.26	-	-	-	-	25.40	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.48	7.92	-
Sales and office	-	20.07	-	-	-	-	14.13	9.69	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	19.07	-	-	-	-	13.86	9.69	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	23.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	25.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	18.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	19.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	18.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	9.4	6.0	-
Management, professional, and related	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	10.6	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	-
Professional and related	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	4.7	-
Sales and office	-	.5	-	-	-	-	4.2	16.2	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	3.9	16.2	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Indianapolis–Anderson–Columbus, IN, Combined Statistical Area (CSA) includes:

- Anderson, IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Madison County, IN
- Columbus, IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bartholomew County, IN
- Crawfordsville, IN, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Montgomery County, IN
- Indianapolis, IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby Counties, IN

- New Castle, IN, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Henry County, IN
- North Vernon, IN, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Jennings County, IN

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. 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 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. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

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)
- 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 nonre-

spondents 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 earnings 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.

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, post-stratification, 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 \$17.46 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	859,600	739,800	119,800
Management, professional, and related	251,500	183,100	68,400
Management, business, and financial	65,400	49,000	16,400
Professional and related	186,100	134,100	52,100
Service	160,600	134,200	26,400
Sales and office	235,100	219,500	15,600
Sales and related	92,200	91,600	–
Office and administrative support	143,000	127,900	15,100
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	61,300	56,200	5,100
Construction and extraction	33,200	30,600	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24,600	22,100	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	151,000	146,800	4,200
Production	55,600	55,100	–
Transportation and material moving	95,500	91,700	3,800

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-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	27,881	27,156	725
Total in sample	443	413	30
Responding	268	241	27
Refused or unable to provide data	115	113	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	60	59	1

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.