

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880 Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki

(312) 353-1138

Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9835 Internet: http://www.bls.gov/ro5 For Immediate Release: Monday, July 26, 2004

HIGHLIGHTS OF KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK, MI NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2003

Workers in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek metropolitan area averaged \$18.20 per hour during September 2003, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.35 per hour and accounted for 52 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.57 per hour and represented 29 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 19 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.56 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 184 firms representing 97,600 workers in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek metropolitan area, which is comprised of Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren Counties in Michigan. Seventy-eight percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 24 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$24.29 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$20.38; and general office clerks, \$11.50. Blue-collar occupations included industrial machinery repairers earning \$19.48 per hour; industrial truck and tractor equipment operators at \$14.57; and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.40. In the service occupations, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$10.77 per hour and cooks, \$10.02.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek area averaged \$19.27 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.88. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.48 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.08. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.36 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$21.96.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI</u> <u>National Compensation Survey September 2003</u> (Bulletin 3120-64). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling (312) 353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <u>www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</u>. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to five documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

ВІ	S Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option	1
Document no.	National Compensation Survey Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI September 2003	Pages
9835	News Release	6
9836	Table 1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupation, industry, for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3-1 and 3-2. Mean weekly and mean annual earnings and hours	10
9837	Tables 4-1, 4-2, to 4-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels.	8
9838	Tables 5-1, 5-2, to 5-3. Hourly earnings by worker characteristics. Tables 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for selected occupations.	11
9839	Appendix A. Technical Note containing survey procedures & concepts Table 1 - Number of workers represented by survey	5
9455	Appendix B. Occupational Classifications	8
9456	Appendix C. Occupational Leveling Criteria Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs	8

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET.

###

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI, September 2003

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$18.20	4.0	\$16.82	4.9	\$24.02	3.1
All excluding sales	18.79	4.6	17.45	5.7	24.02	3.1
-						
White collar	22.35	7.7	20.69	10.7	26.70	1.5
White collar excluding sales	24.22	6.8	23.07	10.3	26.70	1.5
Professional specialty and technical	27.63	5.7	24.50	8.3	32.88	1.5
Professional specialty	30.28	4.3	27.63	7.6	33.41	.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.77	7.3	33.72	6.4	-	
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.56	8.8	23.00	10.5	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.32	9.9	22.58	12.0	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	25.40	2.5	25.68	2.7	_	_
Registered nurses	24.29	.8	24.48	.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_		-		_	_
Teachers, except college and university	31.83	8.3	14.72	2.9	35.37	2.4
Elementary school teachers	35.50	6.9	_	-	36.90	5.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.79	9.5	_	_	_	_
Social workers	22.00	9.7	-	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	-	-	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	19.82	5.8	19.53	7.0	_	_
Technical	18.15	7.0	17.97	7.3	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	17.28	2.1	17.28	2.1	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.43	15.5	30.36	18.8	30.76	10.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.65	19.5	33.58	23.6	33.95	19.2
Financial managers	36.98	15.3	36.98	15.3	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.12	16.0	44.49	11.8	_	_
Management related	20.86	2.4	21.10	2.5	_	_
Accountants and auditors	20.38	2.8	21.16	2.8	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	24.30	1.7	24.30	1.7	_	_
Sales	9.82	17.6	9.82	17.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.83	2.8	13.55	4.7	14.34	1.6
Secretaries	14.40	5.1	13.33	4.7	13.90	4.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.67	5.0	_	_	-	
General office clerks	11.50	4.3	11.32	5.1	_	_
Teachers' aides	10.61	2.1	-	-	-	_
Blue collar	15.57	3.2	15.53	3.4	16.29	4.3
Descision meadwation areft and renair	20.02	4.0	24.06	F 0	10.10	
Precision production, craft, and repair Industrial machinery repairers	20.82 19.48	4.8 2.4	21.06 19.48	5.2 2.5	18.19	3.3
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.78	12.7	15.78	12.7	_	
			. 3 0			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.71	4.1	13.71	4.1	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.46	7.9	15.46	7.9	_	-
Assemblers	11.39	5.5	11.39	5.5	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.44	8.2	16.77	9.1	_	_
Truck drivers	17.68	11.5	17.68	11.5	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.57	3.6	14.57	3.6	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.61	7.4	11.33	7.7	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.40	3.9	9.40	3.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.34	5.3	10.34	5.3	_	_
r roigin, otoon, and material Handiers, fi.e.c	10.04	0.5	10.04	0.0		_
Service	10.56	4.8	9.36	3.1	16.01	9.4
Protective service	16.62	19.7	_	_	_	-
Food service	8.50	3.5	8.35	3.3	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.55	26.3	4.55	26.3	_	-
Other food service	9.02	2.5	8.90	2.8	_	-
Cooks	10.02	2.2	10.01	2.8	_	-

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI, September 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$10.82 10.77 11.45 11.63 10.93	1.5 1.6 6.1 6.3 6.7	\$10.55 10.47 10.82 11.00 9.52	1.5 1.8 7.7 8.2 2.2	_ _ _ _ \$13.01	- - - - 2.3

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.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in printed Bulletin 3120-64.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Bulletin 3120-64.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI, September 2003

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$19.27 19.83	\$9.88 10.19	\$20.99 21.25	\$17.15 17.82	\$18.12 18.74	\$24.75 -		
White collar	23.12 24.72	13.27 16.27	28.02 29.26	21.02 22.92	22.26 24.10	27.83 -		
Professional specialty and technical	28.10 31.01 18.29 30.46	21.29 22.06 - - 7.64	33.73 34.75 - -	24.61 27.36 18.01 30.69 9.77	27.63 30.28 18.15 30.01 8.56	- - - - 20.71		
Administrative support, including clerical	14.21	9.72	14.61	13.69	13.83	-		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		9.33 - - - 8.82	17.48 23.13 15.34 17.03 12.34	14.08 18.62 12.57 15.72 11.20	15.58 20.92 13.71 16.44 11.61	- - - -		
Service	11.91	7.53	15.34	9.26	10.57	_		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	5.4 5.1	10.4 12.0	3.4 3.4	5.2 5.9	3.9 4.3	30.3		
White collar	8.3 7.2	11.3 10.3	5.9 5.8	9.6 8.9	7.7 6.4	30.8		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	6.4 4.8 7.2	9.3 9.0 –	3.4 1.9 -	8.0 7.0 7.7	5.7 4.3 7.0	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.5 - 2.4	3.0 7.7	- - 5.9	15.6 20.4 3.4	14.9 8.5 2.8	42.6 -		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.3 4.8 4.1	8.4 - -	2.9 2.3 4.4	5.2 10.4 9.6	3.2 4.5 4.1	- - -		
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.5 8.9	8.7	3.9 7.4	15.3 10.8	8.2 7.4	_		
Service	6.3	10.7	4.8	2.9	4.8	_		

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in particled Ruletin 34.20 64.

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

printed Bulletin 3120-64. 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 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an 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. 6 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.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI, September 2003

		Full-time	and part-time workers					
Occupational areas	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more					
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
			Mean					
All occupations All excluding sales	\$16.82	\$13.36	\$17.66	\$15.79	\$21.96			
	17.45	13.42	18.48	16.73	21.98			
White collar	20.69	16.80	21.47	18.41	25.57			
	23.07	17.41	24.32	22.88	25.60			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	24.50	15.21	25.58	26.33	24.91			
	27.63	15.52	29.72	30.37	29.18			
	17.97	-	18.11	19.86	16.31			
	30.36	21.09	34.97	30.38	37.79			
	9.82	-	9.53	9.53	-			
	13.55	11.40	13.92	14.00	13.83			
Blue collar	15.53	16.50	15.41	15.27	16.04			
	21.06	19.40	21.71	21.19	-			
	13.71	-	13.77	13.59	14.70			
	16.77	-	16.80	17.13	-			
	11.33	8.38	11.65	12.16	9.48			
Service	9.36	8.49	10.09	9.98	10.54			
•	Relative error ⁴ (percent)							
All occupations All excluding sales	4.9	10.9	6.3	6.2	5.8			
	5.7	11.3	6.1	5.3	5.8			
White collar	10.7	10.7	11.7	14.0	13.3			
	10.3	11.2	10.3	8.5	13.3			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	8.3	5.5	7.5	7.2	13.5			
	7.6	6.3	5.9	5.9	10.1			
	7.3	-	8.3	7.2	11.6			
	18.8	22.2	14.5	8.6	16.2			
	17.6	-	21.3	21.4	-			
	4.7	5.3	4.4	5.2	7.8			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	3.4 5.2 4.1 9.1 7.7	21.6 21.8 - - 7.5	4.6 6.0 4.2 9.1 8.5	4.9 7.0 3.5 10.5 10.1	13.1 - 6.2 - 3.6 3.5			

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.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in printed Bulletin 3120-64.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

establishments with rewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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.

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