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## **HIGHLIGHTS OF BLOOMINGTON, IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2008**

Workers in the Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area earned an average of \$17.36 per hour in April 2008, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$13.41 for office and administrative support occupations and \$10.81 for sales and related occupations. Another occupational group, food preparation and serving related, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$7.32. The NCS data available for the Bloomington area include earnings for 16 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks, part of the office and administrative support occupational group, were paid \$15.18 per hour. Within the sales and related occupational group, cashiers earned \$8.02 per hour. Combined food preparation and serving workers (including fast food), an occupation within the food preparation and serving related occupational group, averaged \$7.50 per hour.

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$19.12 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$8.14. Union workers earned \$24.25 and non-union workers, \$16.68. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$13.09 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$16.48, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$22.37.

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

The NCS data provided here covered 145 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government

were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 72,700 workers in the Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which is comprised of Greene, Monroe, and Owen Counties in Indiana.

### **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in Bloomington, IN National Compensation Survey April 2008. The bulletin is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at [www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm).

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

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, Bloomington, IN, April 2008**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
<b>All workers</b> .....	\$17.36	4.5	\$19.12	4.5	\$8.14	2.8
<b>Management occupations</b> .....	39.17	10.8	39.16	10.9	–	–
<b>Business and financial operations occupations</b> .....	20.07	8.1	20.07	8.1	–	–
<b>Computer and mathematical science occupations</b> .....	25.78	2.3	25.78	2.3	–	–
<b>Community and social services occupations</b> .....	17.46	9.5	17.46	9.5	–	–
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	17.14	17.8	17.14	17.8	–	–
<b>Education, training, and library occupations</b> .....	31.24	20.2	31.56	20.0	–	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.47	1.8	37.47	1.8	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.12	.7	38.12	.7	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	38.12	.7	38.12	.7	–	–
<b>Healthcare support occupations</b> .....	10.50	3.2	–	–	–	–
<b>Protective service occupations</b> .....	13.64	10.3	15.09	8.4	–	–
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b> .....	7.32	12.5	10.36	7.9	5.95	11.4
Cooks	8.92	3.0	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	3.68	14.5	–	–	3.73	13.8
Fast food and counter workers	7.56	5.0	–	–	6.92	1.5
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.50	7.0	–	–	–	–
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b> .....	14.87	8.6	15.54	8.1	–	–
Building cleaning workers	13.50	6.9	14.51	8.5	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.81	10.7	10.81	10.7	–	–
Grounds maintenance workers	16.90	10.8	–	–	–	–
<b>Personal care and service occupations</b> .....	10.58	2.6	–	–	–	–
<b>Sales and related occupations</b> .....	10.81	6.8	12.90	12.7	8.30	2.4
Retail sales workers	9.84	7.6	11.76	16.1	8.03	1.6
Cashiers, all workers	8.02	7.0	–	–	7.76	7.4
Cashiers	8.02	7.0	–	–	7.76	7.4
Retail salespersons	10.77	17.6	12.01	19.4	–	–
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b> .....	13.41	2.6	13.59	2.6	11.50	7.4
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.27	6.5	19.27	6.5	–	–
Financial clerks	14.01	4.0	14.34	3.3	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.18	2.2	15.21	2.3	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.12	6.7	–	–	–	–
Office clerks, general	12.71	4.7	12.45	2.8	–	–
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b> .....	12.95	11.8	12.88	11.8	–	–
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b> .....	14.25	8.4	14.37	8.7	–	–
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.82	13.8	11.82	13.8	–	–
<b>Production occupations</b> .....	16.04	.9	16.04	.9	–	–
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b> .....	15.08	11.1	17.02	10.4	8.75	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, Bloomington, IN, April 2008** — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b> —Continued						
Laborers and material movers, hand .....	\$9.24	12.6	—	—	\$7.97	7.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand .....	10.29	19.5	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

<sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately