

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880

Media Contact: Paul LaPorte

(312) 353-1138

<http://www.bls.gov/ro5>

For Immediate Release:

Wednesday, October 31, 2007

HIGHLIGHTS OF INDIANAPOLIS-ANDERSON-COLUMBUS, IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY DECEMBER 2006

Workers in the Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus metropolitan area averaged \$17.99 per hour during December 2006, 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 reported average hourly earnings of \$27.87 for management, professional and related workers and \$18.06 for natural resources, construction, and maintenance workers. Production, transportation, and material moving workers averaged \$15.18 an hour; sales and office workers, \$13.26; and service workers, \$10.40. [See table 1. Note: Occupational aggregations are now based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system.]

In the Indianapolis area, management, professional, and related workers represented the largest occupational group in the survey at 29 percent. Sales and office workers accounted for 27 percent; service workers, 19 percent; and production, transportation, and material moving workers, 18 percent. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance represented the smallest group in the survey at 7 percent.

The NCS provides straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. This NCS survey covered 443 establishments representing 859,600 workers in the Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus Combined Statistical Area which is comprised of Bartholomew, Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Jennings, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby Counties in Indiana. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey.

In the Indianapolis area, average hourly wages were published for full-time workers in a number of detailed occupations. Within the management, professional, and related occupations, computer systems analysts averaged \$33.20 per hour and registered nurses, \$28.66. In the service occupations, police officers

earned \$20.35. Secretaries and administrative assistants, part of the sales and office occupational group, earned \$16.34. (See table 2.)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. Establishments in the Indianapolis area with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.57 per hour and those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$17.68; workers in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.28. Full-time workers averaged \$19.11 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.90. (See table 1.)

The NCS provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. In addition to the locality occupational earnings shown in this release, the Employment Cost Index (ECI) component measures changes in labor costs at the national and regional levels. Similarly, average employer costs for employee compensation are available from the Employer Cost for Employee Compensation (ECEC) series and details on benefits incidences and provisions are available from the Employee Benefits Survey (EBS). The occupational wage data 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. Details on the NCS are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN National Compensation Survey December 2006 (Bulletin 3140-03). 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 <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>.

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. Eastern Time.

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 in Bulletin 3140-03.

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.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (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	—	—
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	—	—
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	—	—
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	—	—
Engineers	34.84	7.1	34.84	7.1	—	—
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	—	—
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
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	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.49	.8	34.49	.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.93	1.7	34.92	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	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	4.7	36.58	4.7	—	—
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	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.73	6.5	26.61	6.0	27.45	10.3
Pharmacists	46.33	4.2	46.44	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	28.66	3.1	28.66	4.1	28.66	2.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.38	5.3	20.32	5.5	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.31	16.9	—	—	—	—
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	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.57	6.9	12.40	7.4	13.76	15.3
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.68	2.5	10.75	2.2	9.85	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$10.28	1.3	\$10.30	1.9	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.94	11.6	14.16	12.8	—	—
Medical assistants	13.45	18.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.41	10.3	17.82	10.4	—	—
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
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	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.93	6.3	11.15	7.1	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.99	11.6	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.96	17.4	4.21	16.0	3.53	23.3
Waiters and waitresses	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
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	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.43	9.3	8.32	9.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.71	6.0	9.93	7.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.40	13.6	12.34	12.8	—	—
Child care workers	8.93	4.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.03	6.6	14.48	6.9	8.07	6.6
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
Cashiers, all workers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Cashiers	9.99	2.5	10.99	3.8	8.22	.5
Retail salespersons	10.80	6.2	12.16	.5	8.47	7.5
Office and administrative support occupations	13.90	3.2	14.15	3.6	11.44	6.0
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	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.74	2.0	13.75	2.0	—	—
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
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	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.99	4.2	17.99	4.2	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.87	2.3	12.87	2.3	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.10	5.3	16.13	6.7	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.57	2.0	13.72	2.2	11.72	4.3
Construction and extraction occupations	17.72	11.2	17.72	11.2	—	—
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	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	19.57	19.7	19.57	19.7	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.75	4.7	18.75	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus, IN CSA, December 2006** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
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	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	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	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	21.52	7.5	21.52	7.5	—	—
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
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	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.94	5.4	16.94	5.4	—	—
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
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.79	10.7	11.95	13.2	11.41	7.2
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 in Bulletin 3140-03 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

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

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.