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For Immediate Release:
Friday, January 18, 2008

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HIGHLIGHTS OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2007

Workers in the Bloomington metropolitan area earned an average of \$17.21 per hour in April 2007, 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 wage data for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$12.87 for office and administrative support occupations and \$11.97 for healthcare support occupations. Another occupational group, sales and related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$9.95. The NCS data available for the Bloomington area include earnings for 17 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks, an occupation within the office and administrative support occupations group, registered an average hourly rate of \$14.23, and general office clerks earned \$11.97 per hour. Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides, part of the healthcare support occupational group, earned \$9.63 per hour. Within the sales and related occupational group, retail sales workers averaged \$9.36 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$18.98 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$7.64. Union workers earned \$23.39 and non-union workers, \$16.61. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$13.35 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$15.28, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$22.08.

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 <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 169 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 63,000 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 the Bloomington, IN National Compensation Survey April 2007 (Bulletin 3140-17). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Midwest Information Office by calling (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT. 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>.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Bloomington, IN, April 2007**

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	\$17.21	6.0	\$18.98	6.0	\$7.64	2.6
Management occupations	39.56	6.5	39.56	6.5	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	21.44	4.8	21.44	4.8	–	–
Computer and mathematical science occupations	25.77	2.3	25.77	2.3	–	–
Community and social services occupations	14.88	7.0	14.89	7.1	–	–
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	13.69	14.1	13.69	14.1	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	30.23	21.5	30.53	21.3	–	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.45	1.6	36.45	1.6	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.14	.8	37.14	.8	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.14	.8	37.14	.8	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.39	7.7	24.33	8.1	–	–
Healthcare support occupations	11.97	9.9	13.23	11.1	10.59	8.6
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.63	2.2	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.69	.6	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	13.69	8.6	14.63	8.4	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.03	11.6	9.85	14.9	5.87	6.4
Cooks	8.50	5.8	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	3.30	18.0	–	–	3.45	17.1
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	.0	–	–	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	6.97	4.5	–	–	6.54	.5
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.03	6.7	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14.94	10.2	15.59	11.0	–	–
Building cleaning workers	13.01	9.1	13.83	13.4	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.40	5.3	10.56	4.4	–	–
Grounds maintenance workers	16.88	9.7	–	–	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	10.06	2.8	11.84	6.0	8.01	6.5
Sales and related occupations	9.95	7.2	12.43	5.2	7.50	6.6
Retail sales workers	9.36	3.2	10.46	2.7	8.07	3.9
Cashiers, all workers	7.48	4.5	–	–	7.29	4.2
Cashiers	7.48	4.5	–	–	7.29	4.2
Office and administrative support occupations	12.87	2.3	13.12	2.6	10.16	2.8
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.70	6.4	17.70	6.4	–	–
Financial clerks	13.31	3.0	13.72	3.0	10.12	3.6
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.23	2.4	14.34	2.3	–	–
Tellers	10.67	.3	–	–	9.71	1.8
Customer service representatives	12.03	8.9	–	–	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.73	8.1	13.39	11.2	–	–
Office clerks, general	11.97	1.4	12.06	2.2	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	12.75	13.0	12.66	12.9	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.90	10.0	14.14	10.5	–	–
Automotive technicians and repairers	12.42	21.7	12.42	21.7	–	–
Production occupations	15.60	1.3	15.60	1.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Bloomington, IN, April 2007** — 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)
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.31	11.5	\$16.28	10.9	\$8.44	7.4
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.87	14.5	—	—	7.57	8.3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.83	22.3	—	—	—	—

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 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.